

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
OVERCAST
Barometer 29.98

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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September 18 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 76 2 p.m. 79
Humidity " 99 " 87

September 18 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 75 2 p.m. 84
Humidity " 88 " 87

3024 十初月八年卯乙

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1915.

大拜禮 號八十月九年亥辛 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH POLITICAL CRISIS IMPENDING.

CONSCRIPTIONIST MINISTERS FAIL TO AGREE WITH CABINET AND WILL RESIGN.

British Prize Courts and how they affect America.

FURTHER RUSSIAN SUCCESSES MORE PRISONERS TAKEN

[Renter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE RUSSIANS.

SUCCESSFUL FIGHTING ON ALL THEATRES.

September 16, 4.15 a.m.
Fierce fighting continues on the Eastern front resulting in further successes for the Russians and not merely in the Southern but also in the Central theatre; the fresh prisoners taken totalling 4,778.

INFLECT HEAVY LOSSES ON ENEMY.

September 16, 4.15 a.m.
A Petrograd communique says that the Russians have captured two villages and seventy-six prisoners East of Kovel and have driven back the enemy Westwards on the front South of Pripet, the enemy at the latter point in great strength resisting stubbornly.
The Russians to the north-east of Babno took 2,650 prisoners and 552 prisoners north-west of Tarnopol. South west of Tarnopol the Russians vigorously attacking, captured a village, and drove the enemy headlong across the River Strypa, inflicting great losses.

There was a fierce battle all day west of Trombovia, on the Strypa, the Russians in the evening broke the wire entanglements, hurled the enemy out of the trenches with the bayonet and captured the wood and the village, which had previously been constantly changing hands, and crossed the river closely pursuing the enemy. This engagement resulted in fifteen hundred more prisoners.

The Russians in the North are also apparently holding their own against the German onslaughts from Dvinsk to Pinsk and are making successful counter-attacks.

ONLY TWO MILLION MEN NECESSARY.

September 17, 2.40 p.m.
A Petrograd message says that though eight million can be raised under yesterday's ukase, probably only two million will be called out at present.

THE QUESTION OF CONSCRIPTION.

POLITICAL CRISIS IMPENDING.

September 17, 2.20 p.m.
The Daily News says that a political crisis of the first magnitude is impending. Some of the conscriptionist Ministers, failing to get the Cabinet to agree with their policy, intend, shortly, to resign, in order to force a general election on the subject before the new recruiting campaign, based on the National Register, comes into operation.

WRANGLING IN THE NEWSPAPERS.

September 17, 2.40 p.m.
A speech by Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., led to a fresh outbreak of wrangling between the extreme conscriptionist and anti-conscriptionist journals which are largely occupied in bitter criticisms on each other's methods and alleged motives. Other journals earnestly deprecate the tone thus given to the discussion which in nowise is reflected in the speeches in Parliament.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIANS.

ELEVEN HUNDRED GERMANS CAPTURED.

September 17, 8.00 a.m.
A Petrograd communique states that south-west of the Dvinsk the Russians repulsed repeated German attacks, which reached the wire entanglements. The enemy north-east of Vilna succeeded in crossing the Vilna river, and in the direction of Pinsk the Russians are retiring under the enemy's pressure. The enemy continues his counter-attacks in the Dorajno district and at various points in Galicia, hoping thus to consolidate his position which had been badly shaken, but he only achieved small local successes. Russians took another eleven hundred prisoners near Dorajno. Desperate fighting is proceeding on the Strypa and west of the Tarnopol-Trombovia line, where the enemy is clinging to the passages of the river.

CONSCRIPTION; HEATED LABOUR ATTACK.

September 17, 5.50 a.m.
The debate in the House of Commons on the vote of credit last night resolved itself into a discussion on compulsory service, which proceeded most soberly until Mr. J. H. Thomas, the Labour member for Derby (Organising Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants) intervened with a passionate denunciation of the conscriptionist agitators.
He said that the workers were unable to forget that one of the primary objects in the early stages of that agitation was cheap soldiers. Nearly every branch of the Railwaymen's society had passed resolutions intimating that the day conscription is introduced they will strike. If the Government was unable to force the Munitions Act against two hundred thousand what would happen, he asked, when three million hostile workers were involved? He suspected that the secret aim of the conscriptionist campaign was to remove Mr. Asquith, but the workers know that Mr. Asquith is irreplaceable in the Government and, despite the carping of a section of the press, he had the confidence of the people. Let them do nothing to destroy that confidence. If the voluntary system had failed, which he denied, its failure was due not to the voluntary principle but to the efforts made to kill it.
Other opponents of compulsion stated that if the Government produced evidence in favour of compulsion they would acquiesce. They also appealed to the Government to inform the country as to number of men wanted.

THE ALLIES' AMERICAN LOAN.

September 17, 2.10 a.m.
A New York message states that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has submitted the details of the proposed Anglo-French Loan to Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., and it is understood that he has asked Mr. Rockefeller to subscribe. The fact that the National City Bank, which does most of Mr. Rockefeller's banking business, has already decided to participate is regarded as an indication that the Standard Oil millions will soon be behind the Loan.

FINANCE COMMISSION'S PROGRESS.

September 16, 4.15 p.m.
Renter's correspondent at New York says the first formal conference between the Anglo-French Commission and American financiers lasted eight hours. Many pledges of support were received, and there was a general feeling of optimism. The loan will possibly be divided into four series at an interest of 5 per cent. payable in dollars. Pro-German activities did not hamper progress. It is understood that the Commissioners have informed the cotton growers that the cotton as well as other trade with France and Great Britain will be cared for.

SHARP BRUSH IN EAST-AFRICA.

September 17, 1.45 a.m.
The Press Bureau announces that a strong enemy patrol was surprised eight miles south of Maktan, in East Africa, on the 14th inst. by sixty British and one hundred Indian infantry.
The enemy fled after a sharp fight, leaving one white man and thirty-one natives dead, besides wounded. Our casualties were three white men and eight natives dead and wounded. Many rifles, much ammunition and all the kit of the enemy patrol were captured.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRIANS USE PRUSSIC ACID BOMBS.

September 17, 1.25 p.m.
According to Renter's correspondent at Rome the Italians made bold incursions to the crest of Avilacona, which is over nine thousand feet high. Are described in a communique. The skill and audacity of the Alpine overcame almost insurmountable difficulties in the mountainous country, bridging the glaciers till they reached the enemy's entrenchments, which they partly destroyed. They returned unscathed. The Austrians have recently been using high explosive bombs on the Carso plateau, which on analysis proves to contain large quantities of prussic acid.

BRITISH SUBMARINE PRESUMED SUNK.

September 16, 6.10 p.m.
The Admiralty announces that the enemy claims to have sunk the submarine E7—Lieut.-Commander A. Cochrane—in the Dardanelles and to have taken three officers and 25 men prisoners. As there has been no news of this submarine since September 4 it must be presumed that this report is correct.

SCARCITY IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

September 17, 2.50 a.m.
According to Renter's correspondent at Amsterdam that the correspondent in Constantinople of the News van den Dag paints a gloomy picture of the Turkish capital. No Roumanian petrol is obtainable and Anatolian grain supplies are becoming scarcer as it is impossible to transport them. Three gas works are closed down for the lack of coal; and sugar, which is a necessary Turkish food, also bread, have become most scarce.
The population believes the Germans to be responsible for the dearth, which explains the frantic German efforts to establish communications with Turkey through the Balkans.

CARRYING ON THE COMMERCIAL WAR.

September 17, 2.50 a.m.
Renter's correspondent at Lugano states that an important Franco-Italian Commercial Conference has been opened, attended by distinguished politicians, economists and ex-Ministers of both nations, for the purpose of discussing future commercial and industrial steps to establish a barrier against German competition after the war.
It is even hoped that the Conference will be the nucleus of an industrial, monetary and customs union between the Quadruple Entente and their Allies. The Conference is approved by both Governments.

TROUBLE IN PERSIA.

September 17, 1.45 a.m.
Sir Edward Grey, replying to Sir J. D. Rees, said that the present state of disorder in Persia is engaging the anxious attention of the Government, which will omit no measures which can properly be taken to safeguard British life and property.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

TRENCH MORTAR FIGHTING.

September 17, 1.35 a.m.
A Paris communique reports severe cannonading along the whole front, with bomb and trench mortar fighting in Argonne.

RUSSIAN WAR MINISTER SATISFIED.

September 16, 5.45 a.m.
A French communique says that the Russian War Minister, M. Polivanoff, declares himself satisfied with the improvement in the provision of munitions, the enormous increase of which during the last fortnight had been fully maintained. The supply of rifles was also considerably increased.

AUSTRALIAN CROPS; GOOD PROSPECTS.

September 17, 2.50 a.m.
Renter's correspondent at Adelaide reports that, owing to beneficial rains, the crops of hay in South Australia are the heaviest for years, while the yield of wheat is likely to be unusually good.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The Daily News says that a political crisis of the first magnitude is impending.

Fierce fighting continues on the Eastern front resulting in further successes for the Russians.

The French Government has introduced a Bill calling up recruits of 1917 class, on October 15.

The Russians North east of Babno took 2,650 prisoners and 552 prisoners north west of Tarnopol.

Though eight million men can be raised under Thursday's Russian ukase, probably only two million will be called up at present.

The Russians captured two villages and seventy-six prisoners East of Kovel and drove back the enemy westwards on the front south of Pripet.

The Russians at Tarnopol vigorously attacking captured a village and drove the enemy headlong across the River Strypa inflicting great losses.

A writer of a newspaper article, at Sofia, criticising the pro-German policy of the Government, has been arrested and the journal has been suppressed.

The Chicago meat packers announce their intention of appealing against the Prize Courts' judgment as it means a loss to them of fifteen million dollars.

At an informal conference between the railway managers and the representatives of the Union, it is understood that a way has been paved for an amicable settlement of the question of the increase of wages.

Mr. Lloyd George addressed three hundred representatives of forty Trade Unions concerned in the making of munitions, calling upon them for their earnest co-operation to accelerate the output.

A Labour Member's speech has led to a fresh outbreak of wrangling between the extreme conscriptionist and anti-conscriptionist journals, which are largely occupied in bitter criticisms of each other's methods.

The Prize Courts' judgment, which mainly affects American consignments, is based on the doctrine of continuous voyage and follows the American judgments during the civil war, taking note of modern conditions.

Some conscriptionist ministers failing to get the Cabinet to agree with their policy, intend, shortly, to resign, in order to force a general election on the subject, before the recruiting campaign, based on the National Register, comes into operation.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
H.K. Police Reserve—Promenade Concert; Public Gardens—9 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Monday, September 20.
H. K. Club, Twenty-eighth half yearly drawing of debenture.
Thursday, September 23.
Extraordinary General meeting, Associação Portuguesa de Socorros Mutuos—Club Lusitano—5.30 p.m.
Friday, September 24.
Lecture on Christian Science—Chamber of Commerce Hall, City Hall, 5.30 p.m.

GENERAL NEWS.

Opening of Lungkow.
It is reported regarding the opening of Lungkow in Shanghai, that the provincial authorities have completed their work of compiling the Regulations for opening the Mart, which will be carried out as soon as the sanction of the Peking authorities is granted. A branch office of the Bank of China, it is reported, will be opened in Lungkow.

Song Composer's Death.
Mr. Edwin Greene, the composer of "Sing Me to Sleep," a song which some years ago created a record by a sale of upwards of a million copies, has died at Cheltenham at the age of 58. From the time that he began song writing Mr. Greene had been a confirmed invalid, and "Sing Me to Sleep" was composed while he lay in a hospital ward.

Tight Trousers Coming.
New York, July 31.—Men's coats for the winter season will have padded shoulders and snug waists and will be abbreviated according to announcement of James McGinley, spokesman for the style committee of the Clothing Designers' Association of America, whose annual convention ended here to-day. McGinley said that the broad lapel would be banned this winter. Trousers, he asserted, will be tight.

Salt Administration Reform.
Mr. Hung Hsin-shan, the Chief of the Salt Administration, lately dispatched a telegram to the salt officials of the provinces, instructing them to eliminate all corrupt practices and use their best efforts to reorganise the salt administration. Among other things Mr. Kong informs the salt officials that the project for the abolition of the salt charter system will be postponed at least for the time being, as it is the intention of the Government not to introduce changes in the present system of salt administration too suddenly.

The Order of St. George.
It is very rare for an officer in this country to receive the Order of St. George, with which the Tsar has decorated Commander Max Horton, who commanded the submarine which sank the German cruiser Pommern in the Baltic. One of the few other Englishmen who wear the Order is Lieutenant-Commander William Whittall, who, while engaged as a war correspondent during the Boer war, remained by Admiral Jellicoe and a Russian General when they were wounded, and got them to a place of safety. Lieutenant-Commander Whittall was decorated by General Slesse.

Recent Nanking Outrage.
In reply to a memorial from the Waichiao Fu regarding the incident at Nanking in which three British ladies were injured by a soldier, President Yuan Shih-kai says that over two months have elapsed since the incident and the culprit has not yet been arrested, which is most unsatisfactory. The military and civil authorities are ordered to capture and punish the offender as soon as possible. It is understood that the Government has sanctioned the payment of \$500 to the ladies for medical attendance. This may be compared with the Japanese Government's demand for \$80,000 in a somewhat similar recent case at Hankow.

Lady Newton and "Punch."
Lady Newton takes too literal a view of Punch when she describes as a libel the smearing sketch in this week's issue of "Lady X" being interviewed as to her opinion on thrift in war-time. Lady X being supported on the right by a butler, and on the left by a long array of the gorgeous footmen of aristocracy says the *Pull Mall Gazette*. We are sure that the artist had no intention either of representing the to-morrow's Society in granting audience to a member of the Press, or of casting reflections on the patriotism of the upper classes. But there are many people in West End squares, as well as East End slums, who are more given to talking than to practising self-denial; and the type is a proper and legitimate subject for satire.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

THE VICTOR VICTROLA

BRINGS TO YOU AN INFINITE VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENT



Call in and we will gladly demonstrate it to you.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
MOUTRIE'S.

WAR ITEMS.

"Bart's" Insured Against Air Raids.

The governors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital have decided to insure against possible damage from hostile aircraft. The policy covers not only the hospital, but the convalescent home, laundry, and small house property, which is let on monthly and weekly tenancies. The premium amounts to £750.

Fortifying Constantinople.
Paris, July 31. According to a message from Athens, the Turks are busily strengthening the fortifications of Constantinople, and have mounted six great guns there. Five thousand Greek Armenians are stated to be working on the construction of new railway lines intended for the transport of coal and munitions.

Arab Mutiny in Gallipoli.
Rome, July 30.—A message from Ostanis to the Tribune states that travellers who have arrived from Turkey declare that Arab detachments of the Turkish Army or Gallipoli Peninsula mutinied and killed their German officers. The mutiny was quelled, and a number of Arab officers and men were hanged.

Sweden and Germany.
Copenhagen, July 30. The *Berlingske Tidende's* Stockholm correspondent states that the traffic between Sweden and Germany is at present so enormous that all the steamship and ferry lines are completely blocked and that it is almost impossible to cope with it. Seven hundred loaded trucks are waiting for shipping at Malmö and 150 at Sassnitz, and there are prospects of still greater difficulties.

Servian Officer as Austrian Corporal.
Paris, July 31.—The Rome correspondent of the *Matin* states that among the Austrian soldiers captured by the Italians, Russians and Serbs have been met with. This was denied at Vienna, but the Tribune now publishes a letter from a Florentine vergeant, who asserts that among a number of prisoners who had fallen into Italian hands he saw a lieutenant of the Servian army. The Austrians had forced him to don an Austrian uniform and to serve as a corporal in their ranks.

Soldiers £5,100 War Loan.
The son of an employee of Electro-motors, Ltd., Manchester, who is in France with the Canadian Force, writes to his parents: "You will be interested to know that I invested £5 in the National War Loan this morning and made it payable to you. Our battalion's offer to subscribe to the War Loan was quite a voluntary one, and the amount up to date is £5,100. Our strength is about 650. My company has bought £760 worth. Mind you, this is just the rank and file, and has nothing to do with the officers."

"Sing Me to Sleep."
The following lines are contributed by one of Chepton's sons-in-law now at the Front. They have been adopted in the trench concerts:—

Sing me to sleep where bullets fall,
Let me forget the war and all;
Damp is my dog-out, cold my feet,

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.
Karnavolos, Shanghai.
Mengsoonseng, Bangkok.
Nutter, Port Adelaide.

J. M. BEEK,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1915.
Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.
Hangsang, Chefoo.
Raymondhoose 133, Connaught Road, Yokohama.
Rayward Tangamaru, Kobe.
Viezian & Co. Queen's Road, Shanghai.

Tonggangloong, Kobe.
Dorsienku, Shanghai.
Chinggun 35 Connaught Road, Shanghai.
Kingang c/o Chungseung Queen's Road, Shanghai.

J. M. BEEK,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1915.

REFUSAL TO ASK PARDON OF THE KAISER.

Imprisonment of Mme. de Wlart Shocks the Vatican.

Rome, July 27.—Vatican circles have been deeply pained to learn that Madame Oatton de Wlart, wife of the Belgian Minister of Justice, who was reported to have been liberated by the German authorities through the intercession of the Pope from the common prison, where she was incarcerated, has not been set free because she refused to humiliate herself by asking pardon of the German Emperor.

In addition, the German military authorities having arraigned the secretary of Cardinal Mercier, ecclesiastical here now realise that consideration for the expressed wishes of the Pontiff on the part of the German Government is only apparent, and that the latter is now trying to revenge itself for the recent pronouncement of Benedict XV. against violation of Belgian neutrality.

Nothing but biscuits and bully to eat.

Sing me to sleep where bombs explode,

Where shrapnel shells are a la mode;

Over the sand bags helmets you'll find,

Corpses in front, and corpses behind,

Far, far from "Wipers" I long to be,

Where German snipers cannot get me.

Think of me crouching where the worms creep,

Waiting for something to put me to sleep.

Sing me to sleep in some old shed,

A dozen rat holes around my head,

Stretched out upon my old water-proof,

Dodging the rain drops which fall thro' the roof,

Sing me to sleep where camp fires blaze,

Full of French bread and *cafe au lait*,

Dreaming of home and nights up the West,

Somebody's overseas boots on my chest!

Far, far from starlight I long to be,

Public-house bar lights I'd rather see;

Think of me sleeping where the worms creep,

Waiting for Sergeant to kiss me to sleep.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon, immediate possession; and **Four-Roomed Flats** in May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th October next, English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, First Class Modern Appointments throughout, including Water Carriage System.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

"Ian Mor" 16 Peak Road 7 Roomed House, possession Nov. 15th.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road, Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Godowns at Wanchai Road, 58 The Peak, "The Retreat," 21 Wongneichong Road.

Houses in Broadwood Terrace Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 171 "Magdalene Terrace" The Peak. Nos. 1 & 6 "Torres Buildings" Kowloon. Moderate rental. Ready for occupation. Apply to:—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to:—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Norman Cottage, No. 2 Peak Road, 4 good rooms, immediate possession. Apply PERCY SMITH, SEPH & FLEMING.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

NOTICES.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.		SUNDAYS.	
6.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.	7.45 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.
8.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	" " " "	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	" " " "
10.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	" " " "	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	" " " "
12.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	" " " "	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	" " " "
2.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	" " " "	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	" " " "
4.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	" " " "	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	" " " "
6.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	" " " "	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	" " " "
8.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	" " " "	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	" " " "
10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	" " " "	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	" " " "

NIGHT CARS.
8.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

SUNDAYS.
7.45 A.M. to 9.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. " " " "

11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M. " " " "

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6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M. " " " "

7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M. " " " "

TO LET.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road, Central.

WANTED.

WANTED.—The Services of Nurse or good travelling Amah for children in return for first-class passage to England. Apply: "C." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—4 h.p. Motor Cycle, with side car, late 1914 model.—Apply "X.Y.Z." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of China Glassware etc. For permit to view and further information apply to R. C. Morton, Agent, Pacific Mail S.S. Co., King's Building.

FOR SALE.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.'s Godowns 1 & 2 connected by covered alleyway—located on Section B Marine Lot 243, Kennedy Town. Crown Rent \$160.00 per annum, together with permanent Steel Pier opposite godowns, and upon which the Crown Rent is \$300.00 per annum.

Steam Launch "America" in first class condition, having been stripped and thoroughly overhauled in 1914.—For further information apply to R. C. Morton, Agent.

\$25. DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST.—Brindled Scotch Terrier Dog; answers to name of Mac. Lost in the vicinity of Kowloon City. Any one returning same to D. Logan, Kowloon Docks will be rewarded to the extent of \$25.

FOUND.

FOUND.—A key; probably of a safe. Apply Hongkong Telegraph Office.

NOTICES.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIKO) COAL.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd. are prepared to quote prices for best quality Silimpon Coal trimmed into Bunkers at Sebatik or Sandakan (British North Borneo).

Silimpon Coal compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at Sebatik or Sandakan exclusively for Silimpon Coal (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water.

Charts of Sibuko Bay, (Sebatik Harbour) Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agent.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1915.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

NOTICE

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

The Transfer Books of the above company will be closed from 18th September to 23rd September—both days inclusive.

NOTICES.

75

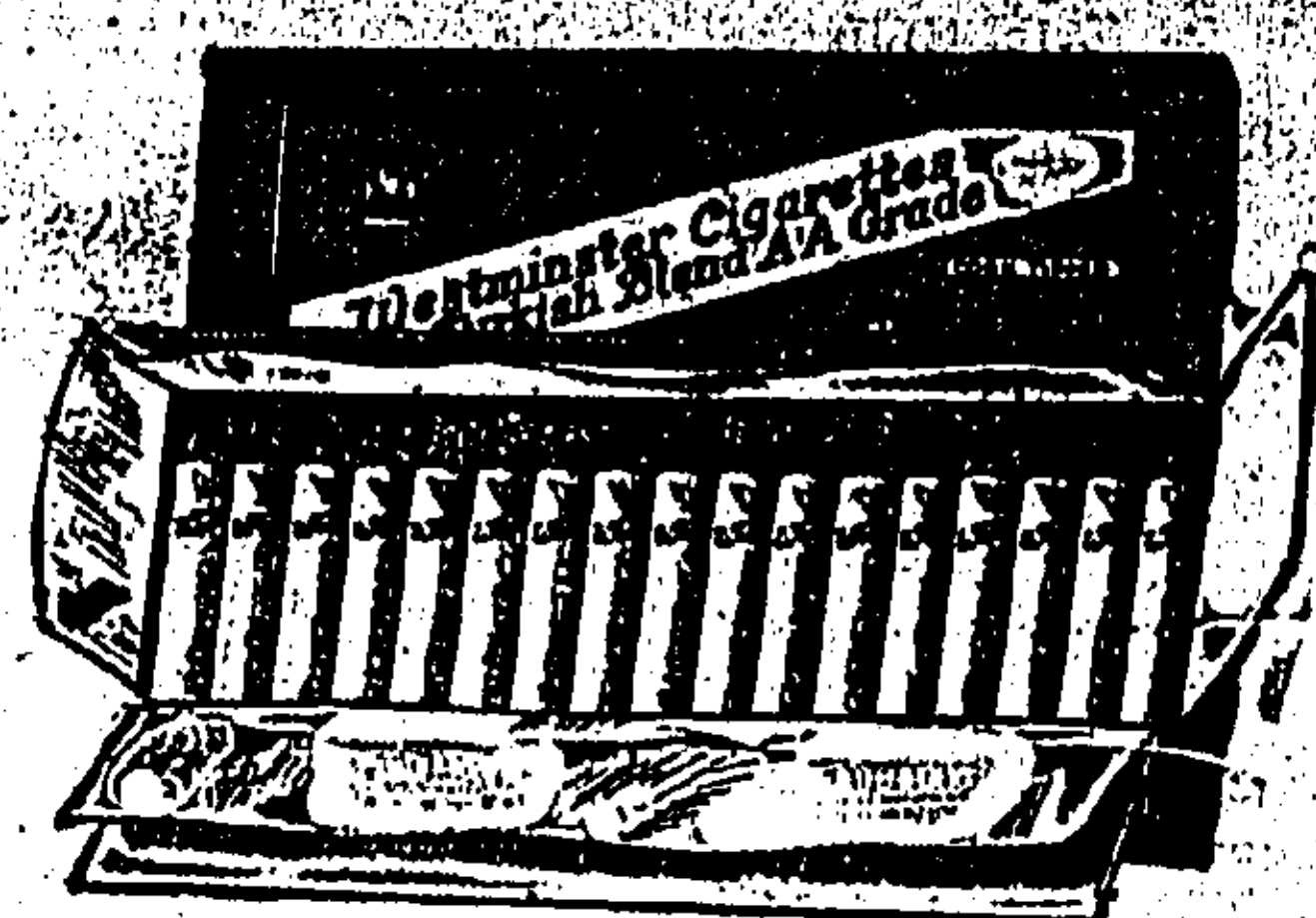
Cents

a

Tin

of

50



The introduction of WESTMINSTER "A.A." Cigarettes marks an epoch in Cigarette Luxury.
Also in Sealed Tins of 100 for \$1.50.
CORK TIPPED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
NEW SHAPES IN



"WALK-OVER" BOOTS AND SHOES.

THEY ARE COMFORTABLE
DURABLE AND STYLISH.

Only \$10.00 \$12.00 and \$13.50 Per Pair.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

WE WILL SUPPLY YOU

DISS BROS.
ENGLISH TAILORS.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower St.)

WITH A PERFECT FIT.
Established 1900.

NOTICE.

N. LAZARUS & Co.,

QUALIFIED OPTICIANS,

HAVE REMOVED TO

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

(late occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price—

"COMET."

\$3.90 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$4.30 per case ex store.

CHING OHEONG

168 Des Vaux Road, Cen.

(2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)

KWONG YUEN

91 Des Vaux Road, West.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

A free lecture on Christian Science will be given by **VIRGILIO STROCKLER, C.S.** Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

In the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, on **FRIDAY**, September 24th, at 5.30 p.m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

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Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshien, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. A. O. D. Gourdin and family thank their friends most heartily for the kind sympathy extended to them in their bereavement and for the floral wreaths sent.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1915.

THE PRIZE COURT'S DECISION.

A cable in our issue of yesterday afternoon mentioned that the Prize Court at Home has confiscated the cargoes of four Scandinavian steamers which were bound for Copenhagen from America, on the score of their being destined for Germany; and that thirty-eight other vessels are involved. There is a certain satisfaction in being able to feel that our friends at Home have been able to despoil the enemy financially to a very considerable extent; but that satisfaction is puny in comparison with the worth of the evidence which the seizure constitutes. This evidence is two-fold. In the first place, it proves to America and the other neutral countries that the blockade instituted by Britain was amply justified; and, in the second, it shows the Imperial Government that the very least relaxation of the blockade (such as that recently proposed in connection with certain Christmas wares ordered from Austria by American traders) would be an act of sheer madness.

To put the matter plainly, Britishers trust the Washington Government but they do not trust certain individual American business houses. There is a type of American in whose soul the dollar reigns supreme; and to him whether money comes from neutral, friend or foe is a matter of entire indifference. A war, a famine, a strike suggest to his mind nothing more than an added opportunity for making money; and he sets to work to profit by it to the full. In addition to him we have the German-American—for whom there is both more and less excuse for attempting to supply our enemy with necessary commodities. It is not unnatural that this individual should feel sympathetic towards Germany rather than towards Britain. Coming of such a stock, too, it is not surprising that he should set no store by the neutrality of the country whose adopted subject he is. It would be idle to argue with him, for a German is physically unable to understand what the civilised peoples of the world mean by personal honour. Truth and falsehood are alike to him and he cannot even respect the laws of the foreign country that has given him hospitality. Since Britain has this class of gentleman to watch, what other course was left to her than that of establishing a blockade?

The effect of the seizure on the authorities at Home should be and probably will be, to determine them to draw the blockade ever closer and to silence very promptly any Britisher who dares to suggest that the very least consideration should be extended to goods hailing from America. When, some months ago, our patrol-boats found that America was sending thirty times as much of a given commodity to e.g. Sweden, Britishers knew what to think. Matters, we know, are better than they were, but the seizure and confiscation of the goods under discussion shows plainly enough that American or German-American ambitions to supply cotton or metal to Germany are not at an end. Clearly the blockade must go on and must be tightened. Germany has a remedy—we beg her pardon! she has remedies, one of which (the submarineing of British craft—preferably with women and babies on board) she has not neglected to avail herself of. This is to be sure, is a course which the Articles of War do not recognise; but there is one which they do. Our enemy has still plenty of cruisers, dreadnoughts, destroyers etc. skulking in safety, and afraid to venture forth and fight. Why does she not try, for the first time in her existence, to play a straight game: come out and seek to end the blockade by means of a sea-fight such as men and nations of honour can recognise? If her navy is so all-powerful, how comes it that it has not hastened out and driven off the naughty British ships that are interfering with her commerce?

German Competition after the War.

Reuter mentioned this morning that an important Franco-Italian conference has been opened, for the purpose of discussing future commercial and industrial steps which will help to establish a barrier against German competition after the war. Good luck to that conference! Now is the time—and not when the war is over and handshaking and forgiveness are, it is to be feared, likely to be in the wind—to provide for the spiking of the enemy's mercantile guns against future use. Germany's commercial methods are as insidious as her diplomatic and military ways, and consequently it is necessary that a keen eye should be kept upon them. Her break-up as a military and naval Power will not necessarily mean the crushing of her altogether. Of course it is to be assumed that the Allies, in discussing the final settlement of affairs, will take away her sea-coast altogether; but even that will not prevent her from seeking to flood the China market and others with her manufactures. What France and Italy are prepared to do in the South we are hoping to see Britain and Russia perform in the North. The future peace of Europe depends on the absolute crushing of the Germans—in the market as well as in the field. They have shown that they are not fit to be ranked among the civilised nations of the world; and it is the duty of the Entente Powers to frame such measures as will keep these people in an entirely subject position.

The St. John's Ambulance Society in Hongkong.

We must congratulate the Hongkong branch of the St. John's Ambulance Association on the best part of a year's good work. During the present year, classes of instruction in first aid and other work have been held, both for Europeans and for Chinese, and, out of 120 candidates, 107 proved themselves, on examination, eligible for certificates of efficiency. Also ladies' voluntary aid detachment has put in some good training at the Military Hospital. Things are promising, too, for the coming year, and classes and lectures have already been arranged for. One has only to consider the helplessness of a large number of women of every social class, in the case of sickness or accident, to realise the value of all that the St. John's Society is doing.

A Practical System.

The class of women that relied on tradition—on good housewifely counsel that was handed on from mother to daughter—has unhappily almost died out and has been succeeded, in the main, by idlers, theorists or incapables. In the old days women knew but little about "hygiene" as it is understood in the text-books; they did not even know the name. But they learned quite a lot of useful matter which the women of to-day too often regard with bored contempt. Our mothers and grandmothers were proud of knowing how to deal with cuts and bruises, how to make poultices and simple medicines, and how to cook for the sick. Such things formed part of a respectably-brought-up girl's education. To-day, as a rule, women either have not the faintest notion about such things, or else they are soaked in theories about ventilation and the difference between a nitrogenous and a non-nitrogenous diet, and, while possessing quite an appreciable book knowledge of physiology, etc., often have as much notion of looking after a sick child or of tying up a wound as they have of flying. The practicality of the St. John's course is a godsend to all classes of women, and none can follow it conscientiously without benefiting to an enormous extent. The Society has done good work in the past and has a wide future before it; and Hongkong readers will certainly wish it every success.

DAY-BY-DAY.

AND MANY STROKES, THOUGH WITH A LITTLE AXE, HEW DOWN AND FELL THE HARD-EST TIMBERED OAK.—Henry VI.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 80; sunshiny.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 74; fog.

Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 34 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 43½ published.

The Mails.

American Mail.—Due per s.s. Nippon Maru on Monday.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Anhui to-day at 5 p.m.

Share Market News—Opening.

Official Quotations.
Douglas's—\$87, buyers x div.
Hongkong C. and M. S. S. Co. Ltd.—\$20, buyers.
Shell Transport—\$90, sales.
Shanghai Docks.—Tls. 61½, sellers.
Humphrey's Estates.—\$7.15, sellers.
Ewos.—Tls. 177½, buyers.
Tramways.—\$5.15, buyers.
Green Islands.—\$9.05, buyers.
Hongkong and K. W. and G. Co. Ltd.—\$78, buyers.
Docks.—\$78½, buyers.
Langkats.—Tls. 40 nom.
Up to the Minute.

Closing prices:—

Douglas's—\$87½, buyers ex. div.
Indos (combined).—\$157, sales.
Langkats.—Tls. 40, sellers.
Shanghai Docks.—Tls. 61, sellers.
Ewo Cottons.—Tls. 179, buyers.
Shanghai Cottons.—Tls. 104½, buyers.
Green Islands.—\$9.10, buyers.
H. K. Ropes.—\$29½, buyers.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9 5/8d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the 550th anniversary of the British victory at Poitiers.

Combinations in Telegrams.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that combinations, in telegrams, of clear language and code in one ten letter group are not admissible.

Dentistry Ordinance, Amendment.

Approved.
His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to an Ordinance to amend the Dentistry Ordinance, 1914.

The Bishop of Victoria.

The engagements of the Bishop of Victoria for to-morrow, Sunday, are:—11 a.m. to preach at St. Stephen's Chinese Church, and 5.30 p.m. to preach at the Peak Church.

Excursion to Macao.

The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's New Steamship Tai Shan, will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

Company Warned.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof the Che Cheong Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the company will be dissolved.

Land Allotted to Kowloon Cricket Club.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that the area of land between Jordan Road and the northern boundary of the Kowloon Cricket Club, has been allotted to the Kowloon Cricket Club for the purpose of forming Tennis Courts. A plan of the area can be seen upon application at the office of the Director of Public Works.

Supreme Court Hours.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that the Offices of the Supreme Court will be open daily, except on General Holidays and Public Holidays from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, subject, however, to the provisions of section 5 of the Supreme Court (Vacations) Ordinance, 1898, so far as it relates to the Criminal Sessions. The Long Vacation commences on the 20th instant and terminates on the 17th proximo.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE STRENGTH OF RUSSIA.

Conscription and Money Matters.

As is usual of late, Russia looms large in the public interest and in the batch of Home wires. Neither she nor her enemy seems able to gain actual ground, but her men are fighting in a manner which would weaken the heart of stronger and pluckier troops than the Austro-Germans. Two of last night's wires seem an added confirmation of what we have so often contended: that, so far from being utterly crippled, Russia has but just begun. Till her positions are settled, there was but little purpose to serve in calling up a large army, for in the warfare of to-day insufficiently-armed men are but what Shakespeare called "food for powder." Russia could at any time have called up an army strong enough, in actual numbers, to swamp the Austro-Germans. But it is not numerical strength that wins trench warfare, and even at other times, as the worthy and wordy von Bernhardi shows, a large army may be considerably more bother than it is worth. The real value of numbers appears when—as in the case of the British forces in France—it is a question of replacing quickly men who are wounded or over-fatigued. Russia's new enormous levies have a very distinct meaning—a sinister one for the enemy—when taken side by side with last night's French communique, which describes the War Minister at Petrograd as satisfied with the output of arms and ammunition.

American Money.

There is still a fair amount of excitement hanging round the American loan question. At the time of the sinking of the *Lusitania* a report went round (never actually confirmed, we believe) to the effect that the Americans were so angry at Germany's conduct they were prepared forthwith to devote their wealth to helping the Allies. It's a long time since the sinking of the *Lusitania*; and it is to be feared that the keen edge of American resentment has become sufficiently dulled for the financiers to be able once more to take a cold and shrewd "where do I come in?" view. But this, after all, is neither here nor there; we don't want them to give us money; but it will be vastly to their interest to lend. The British Government is not "broke" yet, thank God, but cash never comes amiss; and France must be needing it rather badly. The Americans must know that the Allies are the right horse to put their money on, and that, the sooner the war is over, the better things will be for the United States.

The Conscription Bogey.

Again there are very serious rocks ahead of the Government at Home. No sooner is the Welsh coal strike ended, no sooner is the Registration business showing signs of being in working order, than Parliament and the news papers fall a-wrangling over enforced military service. The oldest memory of all in connection with the war will always be that our greatest foes were they of our own household. Our brave fellows in the trenches can fight and beat the Germans, but they cannot so easily contend with and overcome the skulker, the labour agitator, the inveterate caviller, the selfish politician, the self-boasting newspaper proprietor and the crank. Why cannot these people at Home keep the one central idea steadily before their minds that we want to achieve a speedy victory? It is inconceivable that men can talk cold-bloodedly about general elections and can interest themselves in political strife and aggraving while their brothers are dying in the trenches. If men will not enlist voluntarily, the Government may as well draw off our troops, let the Germans do what they choose—and let Britain go to Hades as soon as she likes. But, before she goes, we should certainly wish to see that Labour Member, Thomas by name, who is threatening the Government with railway strikes, taken out and shot without further palaver.

1890

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending September 18, 1890.)

The Dollar.

September 18.—"The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 3/3½."
The "Telegraph" Mistaken for the Sanitary Board!!
September 11.—"Peakite" mistakes us for the Sanitary Board (a not unnatural error if he saw the open drains around Peddars' Hill) and complains of the nuisance to anybody going to the Peak in chairs caused by the effluvia from manure buckets carried by coolies. We will see to the matter "Peakite" when we have settled with Mr. Cooper over the aforesaid drains. We have not concealed a brick in the editorial stocking for nothing."

Unfounded.
September 12.—"With reference to a paragraph that appeared in our last night's issue in regard to the Peak Hotel Co.'s premises at Craigieburn, we have the best authority for stating that there is no foundation whatever for the report that this branch of the Company's hotel is to be closed. And instead of Craigieburn, as asserted, having of late proved a burden to the Company, it has, as a matter of fact, been exceedingly useful in accommodating a considerable number of boarders for whom there was no room in the new Gap Hotel."

The Peak Hotel.

September 13.—"Might we be permitted to suggest to the genial manager of the Peak Hotel the advisability of fencing in that open space at the top of the steps, immediately outside the present entrance to the building? The steps themselves are anything but an unimproved blessing to visitors, but that ugly, unprotected gap, with a sheer fall that might easily lead to a broken limb on a dark night, is more than an eye-sore—it is positively dangerous. A bamboo fence would serve the purpose until the final completion of the building."

Two Months' Hard.

September 13.—"The case of Frederick Carvalho, late third officer of the British steamship Nanjing, who was committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions a few days ago on a charge of having burglariously stolen from Mr. Lemm's apartments a gold watch and chain, was again before Mr. Robinson at the Police Court this morning, having been sent back to the Magistrate by the Acting Attorney-General to be dealt with summarily. In reply to his Worship the prisoner said he had no real intention of stealing the watch; and Mr. Lemm, who was asked whether he pressed the charge or not, stated that he thought Carvalho would not have committed such an act had he been in his sober senses. He judged that from his knowledge of prisoner's character, his Worship, in passing sentence, said he had no doubt but that if Carvalho had confessed his guilt to Lemm long ago, that gentleman would never have brought such a serious charge against him. But whether he committed the larceny while under the influence of drink or not did not affect the case, which, after carefully weighing the evidence, appeared very grave indeed. However, taking all possible extenuating circumstances into consideration, which included the prosecutor's inclination rather to withdraw than press the charge, he could but commit the prisoner for two months' imprisonment, with hard labour."

The Douglas Steamship Company Limited.

September 16.—"The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the seventh ordinary general meeting, to be held at the offices of the Company, on Saturday, the 20th day of September, 1890, at noon:—The General Managers have now to submit to the shareholders their report on the seventh year's working of this Company, ended 30th June, 1890. After paying all running expenses, premia of insurance, remuneration to Consulting Committee and Auditors' fees, there remains a net profit of \$114,547.64, and in accordance with the Articles of Association, it is proposed, with the consent of the shareholders, to appropriate this amount as follows:—To place the amount of \$66,838.08 to Reserve Fund, being the equivalent of 8 per cent., on the values of the steamers, wharf, moorings etc., on the 30th June last, and to pay a dividend of 4½ per cent., on the capital of the Company, absorbing a further sum of \$45,000,000, and leaving a balance of \$2,709.56 to be carried forward. It will be observed that the profit resulting from the working of the Company's steamers amounts to \$73,858.96 only, which is certainly somewhat disappointing, and which must be entirely attributable to the general diminution in the volume of the coast trade during a full half of the working year."

Wicked Hongkong Europeans.

September 17.—"That ill-conditioned crank, Alfred S. Dyer, in a letter to the *Christian* (?) describes the Europeans of Hongkong as 'the lowest of Colonists.' We have just written to Frank Silvio, the Australian braiser, who is at present in London, to interview the reverend fraud on our behalf, and report the result of the encounter in Richard K. Fox's *Police Gazette*."

1890.

SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow are from the *Hongkong Telegraph* for September 18th 1890.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank New Issue—\$227 per share, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$86 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 340 per share, sellers.

Canton Insurance Company, Ltd.—\$117 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 70 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$382½ per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$68 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$68 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company—\$35 per share, buyers.

China and Manila Steamship Company—\$119 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$165 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$501.

Indo-China S.N. Company—27½ per cent. dis., sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$52 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$173 per share, sales.

Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$113 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$100 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—\$120 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$76 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co. Ltd.—\$10 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.

Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Ltd.—\$105 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.

Green Island Cement Co. (old issue)—\$28 per share, buyers.

Green Island Cement Co. (new issue)—\$3 per share, nominal.

Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$93 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, sellers.

West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$32 per share, sellers.

This late Dr. Stewart.

September 18.—"It will be remembered that some time ago a meeting was held in the City Hall to decide what steps should be taken to perpetuate the memory of the late Dr. Stewart. At that meeting a Committee was appointed for the purpose, inter alia, of ascertaining what the cost of a marble bust would be. The Committee, having now received information on the point are desirous of laying the result of their enquiries before a general meeting, and as will be seen from an advertisement in another column have called a public meeting for Monday next."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

COMFORTS FOR DARDANELLES WOUNDED.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

48 & 50, Waterloo Road,
London, S. E.
31st July, 1915.

Sir,—May I beg your assistance in bringing before the public the urgency of supplying the Empire's brave sons who have been wounded in the Dardanelles, with several comforts outside the official allowances? Hundreds of our splendid countrymen are at the moment in Hospital at Cairo, Alexandria, Malta, and at the base at the Dardanelles, and they and their friends have continually asked for certain little comforts.

I have for some time past been in communication with Cairo, Alexandria and Malta, and have been successful in collecting books and magazines for our troops in these places. Altogether I have despatched, through the generosity of publishers and libraries, sixteen tons of literature. These gifts are highly appreciated by our men, but now many other things are needed, and I have undertaken to appeal to the public to give me the means of sending on such comforts immediately. The following letters will explain the urgency of the matter more plainly.

British Red Cross

Order of St. John.
W. N. Willis, Esq.,
London.

The Palace,
Valletta, Malta.
9th July, 1915.

Dear Sir,
His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief has handed to me your letter of the 30th June, in which you are good enough to state that you have already despatched 6 cases of books, etc., for the wounded and other troops here, and that you are prepared to forward further consignments of other comforts which are needed. At His Excellency's request, I have sent you a cablegram as follows:

"Books, Electric Fans, Apples, Bananas, chief present requirements." These Societies will be extremely grateful for any of these articles you are able to forward to us. May I mention that we have also considerable need of deck chairs, crutches, walking sticks, scout sprays, Jacquet, waterproof sheeting, and that almost any article which is useful for the wounded in the shape of clothing, bed linen, towels, cushions, etc., can be used by us, as we have the privilege, not only of supplying the hospitals here, but also the hospital ships that work to and from the Dardanelles.

Please allow me to express the gratitude of these Societies for the services which you are rendering through us to the troops, and believe me,

Yours faithfully

P. TINDALE ROBERTSON.

Secretary to the Commission.

P. Tindale Robertson, Esq.,

Secretary to the Commission,

British Red Cross and Order of

St. John, Valletta, Malta.

48 & 50, Waterloo Road,

London, S. E.

20th July, 1915.

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you

for your letter of the 9th. Please

assure the Commander-in-

Chief, Lord Methuen, that

no efforts on my part shall

be spared to forward the

extra comforts you name for our

brave men who were wounded in

the Dardanelles. I have been to

the War Office and arranged that

eleven cases of books, etc., weigh-

ing in all about one ton and a

half, shall be despatched to you

at once. These books are part of

my collection from the libraries

and publishers, and, together

with those I have sent to Cairo,

Alexandria, Port Said, and Malta,

turn the scales at about sixteen

tons. This will give you some

idea of the splendid

response of the publishers

and libraries. I should also like

to mention the good folk of

Salford, who sent me for the

wounded the handsome number

of 1,578 books and magazines. I

am now out of books, but am

making another appeal to the

public for further contributions.

I have also arranged with the

War Office to receive and despatch

to you twenty-five cases of apples

and a like number of cases of

bananas, and will endeavour to

send you a generous supply of

fruits every fourteen days. The

other comforts you name, I will

ask the public to give me money

to buy; and from the abundant

evidence we have of the genero-

sity and gratitude of our country-

men and countrywomen in all

parts of the Empire, one can say

beforehand, with confidence, that

such an appeal will not fall on

deaf ears.

All my time and energies shall

for the future, and, D.V., for the

period of the war, be devoted

to sending comforts to Malta,

Cairo, Alexandria, and the Dar-

danelles. This will, in a small

measure, help your great and self-

sacrificing work in the interests of

giving comfort and happiness to

the bravest of the brave, who,

unaccustomed to war, and half-

trained in many cases, landed in

a country where everything is the

direct opposite to the homelands

they left behind, fought a fight

that will go down to history as

one of the most daring and

superbly brave feats ever recorded

in the annals of war. With every

good wish,

Yours faithfully,

W. N. WILLIS.

The men themselves ask for

cigarettes, jam, thin underwear

(pants and vests), twin cotton

shirts, handkerchiefs, pencils and

writing pads, pipes, tobacco,

matchboxes, sweets, fruit (preserved

and fresh), and other little lux-

uries, which they now find it im-

possible to obtain. Mr. Tindale

Robertson's letter will inform the

public what the hospitals need.

The importance of these articles

being sent immediately is admit-

ted on all sides, and the War

Office has kindly promised to help

me by giving preference in des-

patch to all the comforts I can

gather together.

Every contribution will be

publicly acknowledged. Gifts in

money and kind should be sent

to the offices and stores at 48 and

50, Waterloo Road, London S.E.

Cheques should be crossed

"Union of London and Smith's

Bank."

Yours sincerely,

W. N. WILLIS.

(Author of "What Germany

Wants," etc.)

THE IMPERIAL MARITIME

LEAGUE.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong

Telegraph.)

Sir,—The Imperial Maritime

League from the very commence-

ment of its Recruiting Campaign

realised that working below the

surface there was a strong pro-

German and anti-British pro-

paganda being carried on and

that sooner or later this would

develop into an open organised

movement to stop the war in the

interest of Germany. The League

has therefore utilised its campaign

to exert quietly and steadily a

counteracting influence. The

following resolution for signatures

was drawn up and has been

extensively signed:—

"We, the undersigned, desire

to place on record our unwavering

determination to use all the pos-

sible means at our disposal to

support the Government of the

Allied Peoples in carrying on the

War until peace has been restored

by the unconditional surrender

of the enemy, and thus for all

time crush the arrogant Military

Despotism of the German Empire,

with which she is now seeking to

dominate the World."

A resolution identical with this

form has also been put at over

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news con-
tained in the "Hongkong
Telegraph" of September 18,
1914.

An Irish Brigade.
Mr. John Redmond, leader of
the Irish party in the House of
Commons has issued a Manifesto
to the Irish people in which he
calls for the formation of an Irish
Brigade to worthily represent
Ireland in the historic struggle,
like other parts of the Empire.
Kilachaw Railway Station
Captured.

It is officially announced at
Tokyo that the Scouts captured
Kitsuhara railway station on
Sunday.

India to Bear Cost of
Expeditionary Force.

A motion accepting the
Government of India's offer to
bear the cost of the Indian Ex-
peditionary Force has been adopted
in both Houses of Parliament.
Mr. A. G. A. G. expressed the
Government's sincere and heart-
felt acknowledgment of the
spontaneous offer. Mr. Bonar
Law concurred and eulogised the
generous aid given by the
Dominions.

Germany Made Peace
Impossible.

A White Paper has been issued
containing the despatches of H.E.
The Rt. Hon. Sir M. W. E. de
Bunsen, His Majesty's Ambassador
at Vienna, in reference to the
rupture of diplomatic relations.
These show that even up to
August 1st the conversations
between St. Petersburg and
Vienna were proceeding in the
friendliest manner. Austria had
even assented to mediation on
points in her ultimatum incom-
patible with Serbia's independ-
ence. It was at this point that
Germany intervened with her
ultimatums to St. Petersburg
and Paris, cutting short the pro-
spects of peace. A few days delay
would probably have saved Euro-
pe from the greatest calamity in
history.

The Sinking of the Hela.

Submarine E 9 has safely
returned after sinking the Ger-
man cruiser Hela, six miles south
of Heligoland.

Germans Forced to Fight.

On September 14 and 15, Ger-
man rear-guards, overtaken and
attacked by us, were compelled to
fight. They were (later on) rein-
forced by their main armies.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

September 1	...	Tons 211
" 2	...	214
" 3	...	203
" 4	...	208
" 5	...	195
" 6	...	203
" 7	...	201
" 8	...	199
" 9	...	219
" 10	...	214
" 11	...	215
" 12	...	208
" 13	...	207
" 14	...	200
" 15	...	215
" 16	...	228
" 17	...	205

Total to 17th inst. 3545

Daily average 208.53

THE FORMOSAN INDUS-
TRIAL EXHIBITION.

The Japanese Consulate-
General at Hongkong forwards us
a translation of the Regulations
and Classification of Exhibits of
the Formosan Industrial Exhibi-
tion which will be held at Taipei
from April 10 until May 9, 1916.
The exhibits of Hongkong mer-
chants are cordially invited, and
the Consulate is quite willing to
furnish information desired by
the exhibitors.

movement may be an Empire
and not merely a National one.

Forms can be obtained on ap-
plication from the Honorary
Secretary, Imperial Maritime
League, 2 Westminster Palace
Gardens, Victoria Street, London,
S.W.

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,
WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE,
President.

August 12, 1915.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT
OF SELECTED
FILLET HADDOCKS
AND
KIPPERS.

TELEGRAMS.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

THE WAGES QUESTION.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")
Received September 18.

At an informal conference at
London yesterday, between the
railway managers and the re-
presentatives of the Union it was
understood that a way
has been paved for an amicable
settlement of the increase of
wages. The executive of the
Union has warned Branches of
the imperative necessity of re-
fraining from any action imper-
illing the negotiations.

MINISTERING CHILD-
REN'S LEAGUE.

Forthcoming Bazaar.

At the Ministering Children's
League Bazaar which is to be
held in the Grounds of Govern-
ment House on Saturday, October
30—there is to be a "Fifty
cents Competition Stall" open
to everyone for competition
(women, little girls, men, and
boys). The competition will be in
two divisions—one for Adults and
the other for children not over 15
years of age.

In each Division there will be
three classes in which articles
may be entered, and three prizes
will be given in each class of each
Division (i.e. eighteen prizes
in all).

The classes will be as follows:

(a)—Beauty.

(b)—Originality.

(c)—Usefulness.

The materials for each article
must not cost more than 50 cents.

The articles which win prizes
will be auctioned.

It is requested that all articles
for competition be sent to Govern-
ment House not later than Satur-
day, October 16th.

Each article should bear the
competitor's name on a piece of
paper attached, written clearly
and stating to which Division and
to which class it belongs.

Competitors in the second (or
children's Division) must state
their age.

All the proceeds from this stall
are to be given to Lady Meath's
M.C.L. Home at Ottershaw, to
help to provide for those children
whose fathers have been killed
in the war.

KILLED IN FLANDERS.

Former Hongkong Officer's
Death.

The Times list of officers
"killed in action" published on
August 17 included the name of
Lieutenant and Adjutant Richard
Coeur Blagrove, aged 24 years.
He was killed in Flanders on
August 12.

The deceased officer, who was
the youngest son of Colonel
H. J. Blagrove, C.B., late 13th
Hussars, and was educated at
Cheltenham College and Sand-
hurst. He played for his college
football team and the Harlequins.
He joined the Duke of Cornwall's
Light Infantry in May, 1910, and
served with the 2nd Battalion in
Bloemfontein, South Africa, and
Hong-kong, and was employed
on special service in the Yangtze
Valley.

THE RESERVES.

H.R.H. Princess Mary's Gift.

The Hongkong Volunteer Re-
serves paraded on the Cricket
Ground last evening when they
were presented with H.R.H. Prin-
cess Mary's Gift. The officers
present included Major Wakeman,
Capt. Carter, Capt. Brutton, Capt.
Laudale, Lieut. Evans Jones,
Lieut. Branch, Lieut. Hughes,
Lieut. Bonnar and Second Lieut-
enant Hancock.

Addressing the men Major
Wakeman said they all greatly
appreciated Her Royal Highness's
gift. The active work done by the
Reserves here had released a
number of men from Hongkong
for duty at the front. They had
not all had the opportunity of
going home on active service,
but they had made it possible to
release other men for home.
The reason why a number
of men had not got the
gifts was because they were not
here at Christmas time. Many of
them had offered their services
whilst in England. He wished
them better luck next time.
The Officers then distributed
the presents to their respective
companies.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.
LOST on Thursday, September
16th, An English Pocket
Spaniel Bitch. Finder will be
rewarded on returning same to
No. 1 Bensonfield Arcade.

WANTED.
WANTED.—Small furnished
house on Peak for married
couple from October, November
or end of December for 6, 9 or 12
months. Box "H.J." c/o Hong-
kong Telegraph.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVI-
GATION CO., LTD.
From CALCUTTA, PENANG
& SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship,

"KAMSANG"
having arrived from the above
Ports Consignees of cargo by her
are hereby informed that their
goods will be delivered from
alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge
or remaining on board after noon
the 20th inst. will be landed at
Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be

effected.

Bills of Lading will be count-

ersigned by—

JARDINE, MATHESON

& Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th September 1915.

G. R.

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—18, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOOHONG ROAD, YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET, MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIWAN	20th Sept.	24th Sept.
CHANGSHA	13th Nov.	18th Nov.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 93.

Butterfield & Swire.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,013, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta on the 20th instant.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.
SATURDAY, 18th SEPTEMBER.

10.00 p.m. Heungshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

SUNDAY, 19th SEPTEMBER.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Heungshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer.....	\$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer).....	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer.....	4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer.....	6.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai. Tons 1651. | s.s. Taishan. Tons 2006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 19th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—There will be no sailings from Macao at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. on Sunday, 19th September.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Suihai, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 5 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 5 a.m. and about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

11, HOBART MANIONS (First Floor)

Opposite the Blake Pier

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Co'ombo, Suez & Port Said	Yasaka Maru Capt. Yamawaki Miyasaka Maru Capt. Teranaka	T. 21,000 (THURS, 23rd Sept., at noon. T. 16,000 (THURS, 7th Oct. at noon.

VICTORIA, B.O. and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Tamba Maru Capt. Nagasawa Yokohama Maru Capt. Shinohe	T. 12,500 (TUES, 21st Sept., at 4 p.m. T. 12,500 (THURS, 30th Sept., at noon.
--	--	--

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Nikko Maru Capt. Takada	T. 9,000 (FRI, 15th Oct. at 4 p.m.
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CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Tosa Maru Capt. Takano	T. 10,000 (SATURDAY, 18th Sept.
--	---------------------------	---------------------------------

BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo		
SEANGHAI, Moji and Kobe		
SEANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama		
SEANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Fushimi Maru Capt. Qizawa	T. 21,000 (SATUR, 25th Sept. at 10 a.m.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—	
" " Return " 900. " " Return " 825.—	
" " 2nd Single " 400. " " 2nd Single " 360.—	
" " Return " 605. " " Return " 550.—	

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$60.13.0	
" " " " Montreal \$50.3.0	

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single \$25.	
" " " " 1st Return \$37.10/—	

To Sydney, 1st Single \$40. To Melbourne 1st Single \$41.	
" " 1st Return \$72. " " 1st Return \$73.16/—	

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.	
" " 2nd " \$ 90. " " 2nd " \$ 83.	

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI.....	Anhui	19th Sept. at d'light
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	21st Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	Liangchow	21st Sept. at 4 p.m.
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG	Kailong	22nd Sept. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI.....	Sinkiang	23rd Sept. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	23rd Sept. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinkua," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidst electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenau," "Liangchow," "Luckow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 56. Agents.

Hongkong 18th September, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between—

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tikembang JAYA	29th Sept.	SHAI	5th Oct.	
Tjisondaria JAPAN	3rd Oct.	JAYA	6th Oct.	
Tjibodas JAYA	5th Oct.	JAPAN	12th Oct.	

Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

115

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Nippon Maru	22,000 - 18 knots	Tuesday, 28th Sept., at 10.30 a.m.	
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 12th Oct., at noon.	
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 9th Nov., at noon.	
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 30th Nov., at noon.	

First Class to London.....	\$71.10.	Return (6 months) \$120.
First Class to New York.....	\$60.	" " \$96.10.
" " " " San Francisco	\$45.	" " \$68.

* VIA MANILA, OMITTING SHANGHAI.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway. Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, OALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Seiyo Maru 14,000 - 18 knots Wednesday, 10th November.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
St. Albans		
Empire	21st Sept.	13th Oct. 11 a.m.
Eastern	8th Oct.	2nd Nov.
Aldenhams	29th Oct.	22nd Nov.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Halching	J. S. Thomson	FRI. 17th Sept. at 5.00 p.m.
Haifan	J. W. Evans	TUES. 21st Sept. at 3.00 p.m.
Halmun	A. H. Stewart	FRI. 24th Sept. at 3.00 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrall & Co.,

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

A New Fortnightly Service.
New York, July 29.—Agents of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company and of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company announced today that a fortnightly service between New York and the west coast of South America will be inaugurated by way of the Panama Canal as soon as the steamers intended for the service are released by the British government from transport service. The fleet will consist of 15,000-ton steamers with accommodation for 1,000 passengers.

Great Ex-German Liner at Montreal.

Montreal, July 29.—For the first time since the war started, a Hamburg-American liner, one of the rich prizes of Britain's naval power, is in port. Formerly known as the Frisian, and now as the Huntress, the former German freighter moored at Windmill Point, is easily the largest of her kind in these waters. She is of 10,000 gross tonnage, and magnificently appointed, the last word in German shipbuilding. She was on her maiden voyage when a British warship overhauled her on the high seas. The Huntress has been travelling on trade routes. Her crew is larger and for one or two voyages she ran for the P. & O. Company, being in ballast.

Niagara's New Record.

Liner Makes Stride Record—Brings New Propeller.—A feat performed by the Canadian-Australian liner Niagara which arrived in Vancouver on July 29, is worthy of mention. She broke all records for the run up the Straits of Juan de Fuca, occupying exactly two hours and forty minutes, the best time that has yet been made over that course. It will be recalled that when last here the Niagara had fractured her turbine propellers, which had to be taken back to Australia on deck, the trip being made with two propellers. Despite this fact, she averaged 18 knots and reached Sydney on schedule time. At Sydney she was dry-docked and a new cast bronze turbine propeller was shipped. This new propeller cost about \$4000.

Two of Kagashima Maru's Crew Desert With Fatal Results.

While the Japanese steamer Kagashima Maru, from Vladivostok, was lying in the Royal Roads Vancouver, on July 23, preparatory to proceeding to Nanaimo to coal, before shifting to Seattle for her outward trip to the Orient, under charter to Frank Waterhouse and Co., two Japanese lascars sprang overboard, with the result that one was drowned, while the other is missing. The Maru was lying at anchor about a quarter of a mile from Macaulay Point. According to eye-witnesses the youths, who were aged 18 and 17 respectively, leaped overboard from the ship as she was lying at anchor, about a quarter of a mile out from Macaulay Point. The boys struck out for the shore as soon as they plunged into the water, but those aboard were unable to say whether or not they reached the shore.

DISGRACED REGIMENT.

Excluded from Austrian Army for Cowardice.

Paris, July 22.—The Matin publishes a translation of an Army Order found among the papers of a German lieutenant in which the Emperor Francis Joseph says:—

"Overwhelmed with grief, I order that the 28th Imperial and Royal Regiment shall be excluded from my Army for cowardice and high treason in face of the enemy, and shall be struck off for all eternity from the list of Austrian regiments."

Those of the officers and men of the regiment who remain will have to expiate this grievous fault with their blood."

The regiment in question is one of the Bohemian regiments. An Exchange message says that in the fierce fighting round the Dukla Pass two battalions of the regiment surrendered to a single Russian battalion without having made use of its arms.

Captain Frank, friend of Howard Finson, Haddock, Kippen & Co. ALEXANDRA, CAPT.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	Yuenang	Sat., 18th Sept. at 3 p.m.
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Taksang	Sun., 19th Sept. at d'light
WWEI & Tientsin	Cheongshing	Tues., 21st Sept. at d'light
SHANGHAI	Choysang	Wed., 22nd Sept. at d'light
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Wed., 22nd Sept. at noon
Kobe & Moji	Kumsang	Thur., 23rd Sept. at d'light
SPORE, Pang & Coots	Laisang	Thur., 23rd Sept. at 3 p.m.
WWEI & Tientsin	Chipsang	Fri., 24th Sept. at d'light
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 25th Sept. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 * Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 † Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.
 ‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
 For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.



R.M.S.P. MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure.
LONDON	Merionethshire	Beginning of Oct.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents. [9]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents. 14

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING Co. OF HONGKONG, Ltd. TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGMASERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
STRUCTURAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34' 6"

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

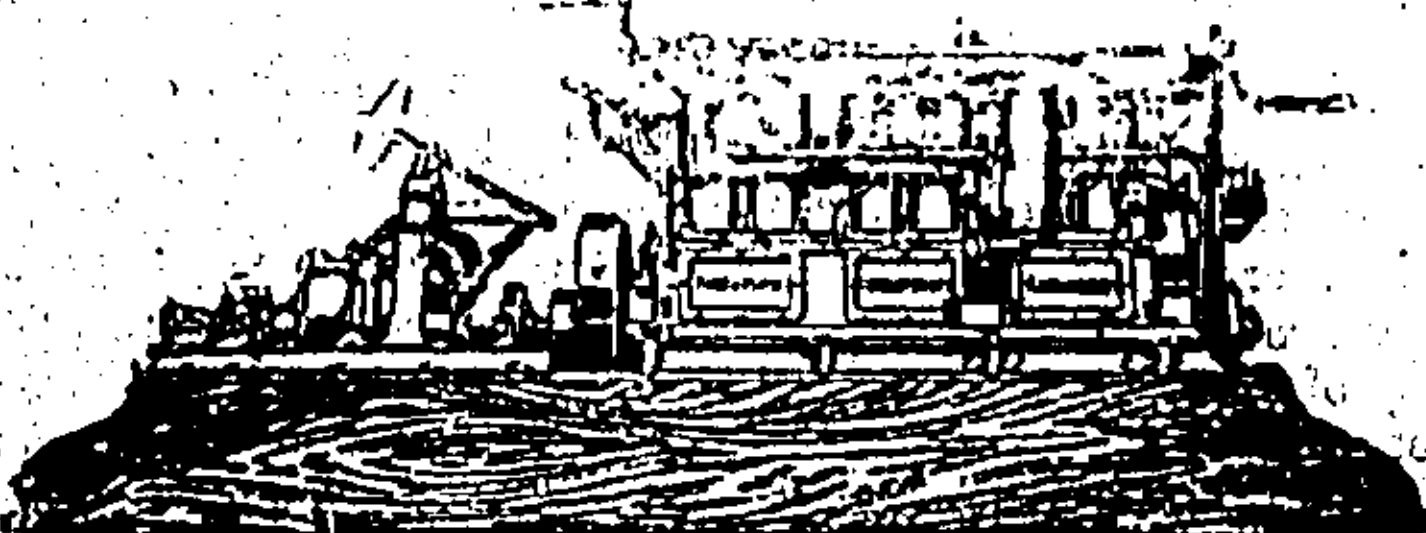
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-
HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for: JOHN L. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2

150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.S. type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 50.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN
BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE
CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR
VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 221

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Miles, L'don via S'pore etc.	Yasaka M.	N. Y. K.	23, Sept.
L'don, B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Nankin	P. & O.	24, Sept.
Marseilles via Ports	Mer'shire	J. M. Co.	B. of Oct.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Paul Cecat	M. M.	2, Oct.
	Nore	P. & O.	8, Oct.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Vancouver and Seattle	Unkai M.	J. M. Co.	20, Sept.
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don & Co.	Kathawar	B. L.	24, Sept.
New York via Suez Canal	Nathan	D. & Co.	25, Sept.
San Francisco via M'la & Japan & Co.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	28, Sept.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	30, Sept.
Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal	Indrakula	J. M. Co.	B. of Oct.
San Francisco via Manila & Japan & Co.	Persia	P. M. Co.	19, Oct.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile			
Ports via Japan	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Nov.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Persia	P. M. Co.	4, Jan.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	24, Sept.
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	15, Oct.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Anping & Takao via Swatow	Sochu Maru	O. S. K.	18, Sept.
and Amoy	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	18, Sept.
S'pore, Pang, R'gon & Calcutta	Oehing	J. M. Co.	19, Sept.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	19, Sept.
Kobe and Moji	Taksang	J. M. Co.	19, Sept.
Holhow and Haiphong	Daijin M.	O. S. K.	19, Sept.
Tamsui, K'lung via S'ow & Amoy	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	21, Sept.
Sandakan	Ha'tan	D. L. Co.	21, Sept.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Taming	B. & S.	21, Sept.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Malta	P. & O.	24, Sept.
Shanghai	Chirshing	J. M. Co.	24, Sept.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	24, Sept.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Fushimi M.	N. Y. K.	25, Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	25, Sept.
Manila			
Mauritius and South African			
Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	28, Sept.
S'pore, Pang, R'gon & Calcutta	Hakata M.	N. Y. K.	2, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	V. Clot-	M. M.	4, Oct.
Shanghai	Novara	P. & O.	8, Oct.
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai			Q. desp.

TO SAIL

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA
SUEZ CANAL.

will be despatched for the above ports about

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. MONGOLIA left Yokohama on Monday, September 13, for Hongkong via Manila etc.
 The mail has been transferred to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's s.s. YABAKI MARU due to arrive at Hongkong on the 22nd instant.

The T. E. K. s.s. ANYO MARU will leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.
 The T. E. K. s.s. SEIYO MARU 14,000 Tons will sail from this port for Coronal via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Oahu, Africa, Iquique and Valparaiso on Wednesday 10th November at noon.
 The T. E. K. s.s. NIPPON MARU which sailed from San Francisco on 21st Aug. is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan Ports and Shanghai on Sunday the 19th inst. at 6 a.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The A. & O. Line s.s. TAIYUAN left Zamboanga for Hongkong via Manila on 15th instant, and may be expected to arrive on or about 20th instant.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Royal Mail S.P. Company s.s. CARNARVONSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 29th September, leaves for Shanghai on the 1st October.

The L. L. s.s. SAIRY EGGER from New York is due at Hongkong on the 24th September.
 The Frank Waterhouse & Co. s.s. UNKAI MARU from Moji via Manila is due at Hongkong on the 20th September, leaves for Vancouver and Seattle on the 22nd September.
 The s.s. MUTTRA left Calcutta on the 15th inst. morning and may be expected here on or about the 1st October.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.
Glencyle, Br. s.s. 2,399, W. McGlin, 7th inst.—Rangoon, 1st inst. Gen.—China.
Hangchow, Br. s.s. 999, Mathias, 8th inst.—Kobe, 5th inst. Coal—B. & S.
Manopouri, Br. s.s. 1,228, Maxwell, 10th inst.—Moji, 5th inst. Geo. G. & Co.
Sochu Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,006, A. Kobayashi, 10th inst.—Tokyo, 9th inst. Gen.—O.S.K.
St. Albans, Br. s.s. 2,538, E. T. Picher, 12th inst.—Kobe, 7th inst. Gen.—G. L. & Co.
Yuenang, Br. s.s. 1,123, W. M. Mearney, 14th inst.—Manila, Gen.—J.M. & Co.
Japan, Br. s.s. 3,806, G. P. Seddon, 14th inst.—Kobe, 7th inst. D. & Co.
Phranany, Br. s.s. 1,022, H. Flashman, 15th inst.—Bangkok, 6th inst. Rice—Order.
Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s. 527, J. Saito, 15th inst.—Swatow, 14th inst. Gen.—O.S.K.
Haiyang, Br. s.s. 1,302, A. E. Hoegina, 15th inst.—Swatow, 14th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Artemis, Dut. s.s. 2,211, F. Reederker, 15th inst.—Balk Japan, 7th inst. Gen.—Korea, 6th inst. O.S.K.
Telradar, Br. s.s. 4,222, D. Robinson, 15th inst.—Singapore, 19th inst. Gen.—B. & S.
Dagfin Norw. s.s. 897, A. F. Solverson, 16th inst.—Hongay, 14th inst. Coal—Order.
Derwent, Br. s.s. 1,530, Medaby, 16th inst.—Saigon, 11th inst. Rice & Gen.—Order.
Liangchow, Br. s.s. 1,220, W. Benson, 17th inst.—Shanghai, 14th inst. Gen.—B. & S.
Kwangshai, Chi. s.s. 522, C. Stewart, 17th inst.—Shanghai, 14th inst. Gen.—O.M.S.N. Co.
Chengtu, Br. s.s. 1,338, J. Speed, 15th inst.—Bombay, 8th inst. Rice—B. & S.

TO SAIL.

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

The Steamship
 "UNKAI MARU"
 will be despatched on or about the 20th September.

For freight please apply to
 JARDINE, MATHESON
 & Co., Ltd.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 1st Sept. 1915.

TO SAIL

REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

s.s. "MINNESOTA" (CAPT. T. W. GARLICK.)

Capacity 28,000 Tons. 37,500 Tons Gross Register. Length 690 Feet. Beam 73½ Feet.

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Hongkong, Manila & Shanghai to Seattle or San Francisco	236
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	54
Nagasaki to Seattle or San Francisco	38
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	49.10
Kobe and Yokohama to Seattle or San Francisco	31
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	46.10
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London	65
London and Return (Six Months)	109
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (24 Months)	114

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

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TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails.
LONDON	City of Hankow	8th October.

Subject to change without notice.

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Hongkong, 8th Sept. 1915.

General Agents.

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AND PUGET SOUND PORTS
OVERLAND FREIGHT VIA GREAT
NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The s.s. "ROBERT DOLLAR"

Captain R. L. Morton,

On the berth on or about 30th Sept.

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THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Phone 792

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V. M. SMITH, Manager.

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THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH, OVER SILL AT ORDINATE STRONG TIDES	DEPTH OF TIDE	BEACH
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0" (10' 0" beam)	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 11 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 12 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 13 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 14 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 15 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 16 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 17 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 18 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 19 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 20 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 21 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 22 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 23 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 24 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 25 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 26 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 27 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
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No. 30 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 31 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 32 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
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No. 39 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 40 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 41 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 42 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 43 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 44 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 45 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 46 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 47 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 48 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 49 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 50 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 51 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 52 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 53 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 54 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 55 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 56 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 57 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 58 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 59 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 60 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 61 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 62 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 63 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
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No. 65 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 66 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
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No. 69 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 70 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
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No. 76 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
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No. 85 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 86 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 87 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 88 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 89 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 90 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 91 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 92 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 93 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 94 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 95 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 96 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 97 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 98 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 99 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"
No. 100 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 6"	10' 0" 0' 0"

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1915.

THE MIND OF ENGLAND AT WAR.

BY HENRY JAMES.

[IN THE PUBLIC LEDGER.]

Prefatory Note.

The following remarkable conjunction of "matter" has resulted from a series of happy spontaneities. It began with an attempt by an American journalist to contrast briefly, and impartially as possible, spontaneous attitude of mind fairly typical of two races, each considering itself engaged in a supreme struggle of self-defence. The journalistic field seemed the most likely to yield examples serviceable to such an end, and the essay of Mr. Clutton-Brock's was (with his permission) chosen as a basis, because of his peculiar place in English journalism. Year by year he turns out what might be called "human interest editorials" for "The Times" in gray London. Another eminent English journalist has said of him that he preserves peculiarly in English journalism the spirit of Addison and Steele. But that is not quite enough. Mr. Clutton-Brock's "editorials" represent, to readers of pure English—and represent at highwater mark—what is, in fact, one of the strongest and most reassuring traits of the English mind: its competence in daily reflection in the midst of a world increasingly presenting itself as full of "things."

The conjunction having proceeded thus far, was presented to Mr. Henry Cust, Chairman of the Central Committee for National Patriotic Organisations, an association of eminent gentlemen whose voluntary efforts have so succeeded in informing, and thereby unifying, the mind of the British Empire upon the issues of the present war. Mr. Cust (himself formerly a journalist of distinction when editor of the "Pall Mall Gazette") personally requested Mr. Henry James to write a few words of introduction and these came with beautiful spontaneity from the author, and with the quaint apology that he unfortunately had no skill in turning out the brief journalistic gem, but always had "to have room to turn round in."

The Central Committee, although they have availed themselves of many utterances by eminent Americans about the war, by circulating these in other neutral countries, have nevertheless paid American national intelligence the still higher compliment of refraining from anything that might have the appearance of British propaganda in the United States. The publication, however, is so notably of interest to Americans at this time that the "Public Ledger" has sought and obtained permission to present it adequately to the American public.

By way of postscript it may be said that added interest is given to the essay by Mr. James' acquaintance of British naturalization last week. In his petition he set forth as reasons: "Because of having lived and worked in England for the best part of 40 years; because of attachment to the country and sympathy with it and its people; because of the long friendships, associations and interests formed—these last including the acquisition of some property; all of which things have brought to a head a desire to throw my moral weight and personal allegiance, for whatever they may be worth, into the scale of the contending nation's present and future fortune."

Great public convulsions are an upheaval of many things, and are only too apt to destroy more treasure than they collect, to agitate, even fatally to deform, more questions than they settle; so that among the elements let loose and the bewildered multiplied confusion overtaken inward values no less than outward, matters of knowledge and experience, appre-

hension, conviction, faith, as one has held them and as more or less comfortably lived by so doing. To take a thousand things for granted is to live comfortably, but the very first effect of great world-shocks is to blight that condition by laying bare all our grounds and our supposed roots. We had been believing them very deep down, but of a sudden they are tossed about on the surface, when not tossed high in the air. They are thus exposed to view at least; which, I hasten to add, is a very good thing for many of them, or may become so, and not a bad thing for any.

The difference made, however, mean-while, by our having to face them as comparative strangers, to introduce ourselves to them afresh and then introduces them afresh to others, dealing with them on new terms and picking them over as people are sometimes figured to pick over their visiting lists with a rise in the world, this difference is perhaps like nothing so much as the obligation, under some strange and violent law, to perform in public and the garish light of day those rites of the toilet or whatever, those common preparations of personal state and appearance, which usually go on behind our most closed doors. Thus springs up a condition still more perturbed than that either of not knowing what to do or of having to do the impossible; predicaments these that may often depend, but on indications from without and be relieved by such indications.

Hugo Break in Experience. The recovery of a straight current of feeling has to come of itself; scattered abroad and so dislodged from the conduit of experience, it affects us with the possibility and the sharp fear of its loss. Such an accident may mean losing itself before it enters a channel at the very time when our yearning is most for force, but the difficulty is not that we ourselves are wasteful; that may come much rather while presumption remains unchecked and may in fact often have occurred through the absence of an account to be rendered.

What has perhaps at the very first stage come upon us in such a shaken world as the present is the sense of the huge break in experience, our most intimate and as who should say our most secret; which accordingly leaves us to stare at the separating chasm before we somehow get over to that other side on which we may, or possibly, alas, may not, again find life. The dreadful thing seems that experience of so fine an order, the heart's and the soul's experience, the deepest-striking we are capable of, should suddenly split after such a fashion and make us feel that we must, by some art never yet practised, tinker it over, patch it together, bridge it over, in order to go on at all.

Happy then, if we have not to descend into the abyss, implement in hand, and climb out again to where the opposite ground will bear us, happy if some flight of the imagination, some boldly applied hypothesis, some blent even if casual refreshment of sense, carries us across in to air once more breathable; for that does mean experience again, and if the new flows into the vessel that has long contained and been emptied by the old, who will say that after all we shall not recognise the savour and the tang?

All of which may perhaps figure too obscurely the fact that the social characteristics, the elements of race and history, the native and acquired values, the whole "psychological" mystery marking the people of Great Britain, were so abruptly thrust into the critical smelting-pot for a citizen of another country, a country up to the present speaking formally neutral, who had spent long years of his life on English soil and in English air, that he at first saw the case in the light in which he has generalized it.

What of the English Mind? He to-day feels no image too extravagant, none the less, for report of the drama that began so sharply, even if all subjectively, to enact itself on the stage of his anxious spirit; a drama in which the protagonist was to be simply the question of the true worth of his 40 years of observation and interest, and the denouement to crown it, through whatever ups and downs, those quite proper to the stage, with the happy critical climax. I say "simply" because the decision in suspense mattered to this fond observer himself, thrown back upon half his spiritual history, so much more than it could possibly matter to persons either not agitated at all or agitated to more demonstrable and more immediate purposes.

Yet complications really and thrillingly attended, since where would have been the suspense, which I think I must have positively cultivated in the interest of the rapture of final relief, if the fortune of my exposed and imperilled, and hence so ideally recoverable, or in other words positively ponderable, stake didn't seem at moments to sway this way and that? What did one, after all, oh what did one say of the upshot of experience, "think of the English mind"? I should perhaps blush to translate my figure of the wavering issue, launched on scenic and heroic adventures, into such a pale and lean abstraction; blush, that is, so to translate it for others. To my own view it at once invested itself with every appearance and attribute of life; to that degree, in fact, as to make dependent upon it my personal consciousness, my own life and reality, anything. I must have intimately known thus that if the action exhibited, the entanglement of my question in its dangers, with the retarded issue, was not as we say at the play, to end happily, I should feel that I myself had declined into misery.

The great thing however, was not to let that apprehension interfere; I was no *deus ex machina*, and would have been ashamed to be one; the question was just of the impassioned critic, impassioned because surmounting of a sudden old habit of detachment and springing to his freshly wiped forehead much as the summoned soldier might spring to his rifle, yet of the critic incorruptible withal and prepared to bow to fate even if fate should demolish his subject. My state became, to the exclusion of every other, since none was of comparable porteur, the state of sought attitude, a certitude difficult but not impossible, and carrying everything with it if it should come.

To Learn Was to Study. The situation was, of course, that what you had supposed or presumed you thought was not now of the smallest consequence: to sleep at night, to hold up your head, or otherwise expressed, as one of the merely mechanic and bewildered, you had to know, and to know with that competence which would rest on your having again and more thoroughly learnt. It was true that to learn was to study, and that the pitch of the public agitation left no spacious air for that; every impression one had ever suffered, all impatience and

all submissions, stupefactions and recognition alike, stale perplexities and sublime conclusions, trooped together into view and, claiming in a vague mixed manner some of them justice and some generosity still insisted that each represented a truth and had thereby its point to make.

Great the responsibility, surely, when the British intelligence was to be on exhibition on that scale and under such a strain; the eyes of the world having now more attention for it, and of a more searching kind than at any moment in the whole course of the appeal it had ever made to them. They had, indeed, those eyes, an immense call to their different, their very own vast masses of interest; but wouldn't the effect of that be at the same time to quicken rather than restrict for them their awareness of the English affirmation, whether as hostile or as helpful, and so to make the degree and the mode of our display of genius signify, that is count all round, as it had not in all the ages had to?

What of the Ancient Light? Well, prodigiously to one's help, at a given moment, and quite simultaneously, turned up these two ideas of our "genius"—for it would of course, be impossible to doubt that we had one—and of our being unprecedentedly in evidence and in peril; by which one meant in peril more particularly of the uncertainties of appreciation.

These last would inevitably and probably very soon strain themselves clear; so far as to care so much meant to be so much in suspense, this clutch of the formula, this idea of a genius only waiting to be identified, gave relief to the tension and saw me as by a sudden jump ever so much further on the way.

I recognised that what I began these remarks by calling the spirit of experience had yet left undestroyed its main acquisition; which was neither more nor less than that our very genius was what made us—made our intelligence, as I have termed it, our contributive, our exhibitible, virtue, our capacity in fine for being on our best behaviour—so consistently worth worrying about. Our best behaviour on every face and every relation, of course—that was the impending need; but again as I say, vagueness waned, or at least began to, from the moment one saw, or at any rate reasoned, that with genius there could not be a light.

So what when it came to this, had been the former, the ancient light? That of the time, too prolonged perhaps, when for the attached and familiarized individual mind to which I impute these refinements of ponderation almost any behavior had seemed good enough on the part of so good-natured, so incorrigibly good-natured, a people? One thought of tests, the sudden swarming, the unparalleled, those with which the air fairly darkened, till it struck one that after all one had done little else during the long year that represented experience but apply one's own most intimate tests. There was the genius, in other words the nature (the good nature, and the incorrigible again) of the people and if one wasn't possessed of it, if one didn't know what to think of it, after living with it on such terms, where could the fault be but in one's own infirmity of wit?

Vaguely occurred in this connection the old anecdote of the member of the *comite de lecture* of the Theatre Francaise and his reply to the author of a disappointed play who had remarked to him that as he was asleep while the thing was read he had no right to an opinion. "My dear sir, what was my sleep—but an opinion?" were the classic words in conscience, with which I asked what a relation so established could be but an affection; and what an affection so successfully tried but an estimate. And yet it

was the collective mind with that (exactly as in the case of the other belligerents) was to be supremely on exhibition; with the fierce light of history beating on it to the unspeakable pitch, it helped little to call that resource the English genius unless one could express to one's private satisfaction one's resultant measure of the same. What did the article supremely consist of, what had one found it in long converse to consist more of on the whole than of anything else?

Monument of British Intellect. The British intellect—how extraordinarily one had passed from the factious to the earnest use of that prior term!—had done in its out-in-the-world way all the splendid things we knew, which were there, piled up behind, and yet the tradition of which didn't in familiar intercourse testify so directly, so intensely, so measurably or so showily, one might almost say, as one's previous, and indeed, one's constant, profit of the general achievement: would have led one to expect. There was I in presence of the curious fact that while the actual demand for display had poured on the nation's understanding, had challenged its "mentality," clamouring for attestations, the great note of one's observational experience might really be described as that of the complete incapacity for show, for the current and casual play of the imagination—the impressive or attractive end that had perhaps never been seen on earth.

Hadn't it been much like a presentation of the mind, of the intellect, from behind, so to speak, and with its face turned precisely the other way from the way at present required? Hadn't the impression been as of an art or or muffled or even reluctant exercise of the faculty, exercise of free energy, free fancy, free curiosity, free wit, however one might name the blest thing—the blest thing had at the same time so tremendously recorded, and that was more or less continuing to be, in the documentary evidence of libraries and courts? How could one have lived in the society of so many such matters, in the presence verily of all of them, with those consequences of interest and affection, those visions of illumination and education, if, in spite of the fact that one had so almost inveterately to walk for satisfaction of curiosity, for extraction of value, round from the present face to the quarter of the averted, the total result of acquaintance hadn't been a peculiar faith.

The Sublime Solution. The answer to all of which, I saw, would meanwhile be no answer if it didn't properly provide for that truth of the genius—the genius that had somehow kept acting and impressing just in proportion as no few pains were taken about it. What was happening, accordingly, that the critic could wonder about the "display"—by which he meant about the absence of it—and yet not wonder in the least about the apparently all so sufficing force? The puzzle might have lasted goodness knows how long hadn't it been for that consciousness of the good (mature) incorrigibility and all, felt as fundamental from far back, which one had been looking to right and left of, and to top and bottom of, without discovering that in the very centre of it sat one's sublime solution.

To grasp even in so absurdly delayed a manner the perception that there was one's golden key made the whole certitude come with a rush. It was incredible and impossible that a people should be so incorrigible unless they were strong—no people, without a great margin, could for any period at all afford to be, and with that construction everything was clear. It didn't matter if they were strong because good-natured, or good-natured because strong; the point was to that ex-

traordinary time in what they could afford.

This affording became then, to one's infinite creation, the drama, the picture, and, to repeat the term that was the actual essence of the exhibition, of their life. They were at their ease (there it was, for their favourite amusement of putting the cart before the horse and the idea out of sight—that is, behind, miles behind, everything else. They kept the idea in that situation, where one would find it, with one's mistrust fairly unlearned, if one walked far enough round outside to—well, I won't say its prison, but, by way of a better image, its secret garden. Here it grew with a stoniness that spoke doubtless not so much of cultivation as of the happy patches of parent earth, and here it could be gathered, after the fashion of the savoury seasoning herb, "as required."

Character and Condition.

If such then was the case for the background by what art did the foreground not only hold together but form to the extent I have noted the place of frequentation the most attaching, not to say even the most edifying, one could have desired? By the art, not anywhere else—in the world—of so mixing up character, personal or, as who should say, moral, yes positively, the dear old moral, the instinctively individual, with every other sign of understanding and every other reward of intercourse, in fact, with every other condition of it. What it came to in the last fine analysis thus seemed to be that whereas in association with other people you for the most part knew by their conversability what you had got hold of or whether this were at a given moment their reflective or their active, their cerebral or their practical part, so in the association I had happened most to enjoy there was no such clear and perhaps I should say convenient distinction, convenient in especial for the demonstration of one's grounds. This might certainly represent in regard to the others that conversability worked better, but could it represent that association did?

To put this last question, I quickly recognised, was to find it answered, and with other attendant ones disposed of really by the same stroke; not least that one of the drawback of the usual confusion. Not knowing what one had got hold of might certainly appear at the best and in no matter what connection but a muddled form of appreciation—which appearance was doubtless directly signified by your comfort in the fact that when a Frenchman or an Italian talked he really told you so much about his mind that there seemed little left to tell you about anything else.

Only, if that was satisfactory, so far as it went, and was, so far as the Frenchman and the Italian were concerned, exhaustive, there was then nevertheless no mystery more, nothing of the unexplored and, as you could put it, more eventually and shyly call it even rather proudly, producible.

The part you had got hold of left you comparatively incurious about the other part. This exhibited, most exhibited part informed you about itself entirely, and tested of itself, yielding by this reason whatever sharper or sweetest savour; so that it was upon that luxury one threw one's self and led to the full appeasement of one's critical impulse.

A Lively Social Exercise. If on the other hand you went by the information the Englishman gave you about his mind—the Scotsman's and the Irishman's information about his remains, I confess a matter apart—you didn't by any means go, such lengths; if you depended on the

taste of that article alone for your sense of his power to nourish or beguile you would find a vast tract of the recorded history of your relation with him unaccounted for; you would have yourself to account for the circumstance, superficially in-rottable but nevertheless so substantial, that in no general intercourse whatever could you as a final result, be left less consciously starved. You might be left hungry, beyond doubt; yet wasn't this only that you were left curious, in other words unsatisfied, but because your meal, copious though it should keep on proving, was never all served at one sitting? The reason of that might well be, no doubt, that it wasn't ready, hadn't been prepared with the punctuality and presentability of those other, those exotic repasts, those from which one got up with the wondrous sense of appetite, properly the sense of curiosity, gratified or gorged.

Such, I made out, was my inevitable figure for that dissipation of mystery in these connections which I had been feeling as an interest and even as a sensation the less at the very time of feeling it as a happy convenience and a lively social exercise the more. This pointed with the last sharpness, you were at any rate all the while conscious that noted moral of your knowing what you had hold of. But were you then on the side of your experience of the British, roughly taken together, simply to resign yourself to the correspondingly baffled state? Well, yes, verily yes, at last, and for the very best of reasons, a reason quite magnificent, as it could only appear to me, when once I had at least got hold of that affirmative.

Case Sole and Single.

There was the savour, the desideratum, the force and quantity, that we have been talking of—a savour immense and extraordinary, in relation to which the muddled came directly from the fact that it is not, like the savours to which I just paid tribute, "dished," served, administered after the fashion of precious things in general, isn't perhaps in any degree the result of what passes in other societies for preparation, it grows wild, and I had doubtless partaken of it crude—the marvellous effect of its not disagreeing with me. Crude things, we know, mostly do disagree; there accordingly and exactly was the mystery that kept imagination on the stretch. Why hadn't it disagreed, why didn't it, why doesn't it? Why above all does it not only at last purge bewilderingment of any shade of impatience, but make it a condition, not to say an adventure, romantic and agreeable? If the reply to this just at first brings fire it floods the subject when it does come with the clearest light in the world.

The wildness, the crudity, the undressed and unconsumed state are themselves the unidentified force, or the force to the identification of which we come nearest when we catch it in its supreme act of good nature. What a blessing to work round again to the consciousness of that alone, the clue of the incorrigibility, in the hand! For the good nature was the light—the light, ever so vividly, on the character; just as the character was the light ever so richly and blurringly, but none the less, ever so extensively and pervasively, on the mind. So then I stood with my feet on the ground: the case was sole and single, and quite as splendid; yes, as one could have wished it to be. The mind was so drenched with the character, in opposition to the examples in which the character was drenched with the mind, that all one could at the very best feel (though goodness knows indeed it quite sufficed) was that the value finally run to earth was a value which would do for every thing.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1915.

LAUNCH SINKS.

PASSENGERS PRECIPITATED INTO THE HARBOUR.

CASUALTIES NOT YET DEFINITELY ASCERTAINED.

There were exciting scenes in the neighbourhood of the Keng Shen Wharf this morning about 5 o'clock when scores of people are reported to have been precipitated into the water owing to the steam launch Sui Fong suddenly sinking.

There are many stories current, more or less correct, in circulation, but we are officially informed that the following story is the one to be relied upon: About the time mentioned police whistles were being blown along the Praya in the neighbourhood of the Harbour Office and those quartered there found that there was great excitement and shouting, on and about the wharf, where the Sui Fong was loading. It was at first thought that she was on fire, but about ten minutes later her stern dipped and her bow stood right out of the water. Then she listed twice, the funnel struck the wharf and after she was completely submerged with the exception of the funnel and masts, she righted and in that position she is now fixed.

She was due to leave Hongkong for Mira Bay at daylight, this morning, with general cargo and passengers, and it is the conjecture of those in authority that she packed cargo aboard, until she was practically down to her deck in the water. Then the launch listed, took in a quantity of water, again listed through the sudden influx of water, took more water aboard and then went under without further warning. It is believed that this overloading was the cause of the accident.

There were a number of people on board at the time, and by the aid of a light on the mast, some men could be seen on board when she took her second list. If there were any drowned, and at the moment there is nothing definite to hand in this respect, it was not because of want of opportunity to get clear of the launch as it appears, there were numerous sampans and other craft in the vicinity.

It was not until the launch was practically sinking that the assistance of the police was summoned. Orders have now been given for the raising of the launch and for the necessary precautions to be taken to mark the spot where she is sunk, as a warning to other traffic.

The Sui Fong did a big carrying trade between Mira Bay and Hongkong, taking back general cargo. She was under 80-ton register—about 59. As she lies under water at the wharf she is a very interesting picture and hundreds of people were to be found both on the Praya and on the wharf this morning, keenly interested in the strange sight she presents. The police and the harbour officials have the matter in hand. A definite report as to the casualties will be made in due course.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. Logan to be a Member of the Recreation Grounds Committee, as representative of the Victoria Recreation Club, vice Mr. A. Rodger, and Mr. Geoffrey Robley to be a deputy registrar of

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

H.K.V.R. Orders issued to-day by Major Wakenan Commanding H.K.V.R. state:

Field General Court-Martial. The following extract from Routine Order No. 302 is published for information:

A Field General Court-Martial composed as under, will assemble at the Volunteer Headquarters, Garden Road, at 10.45 a.m. on Monday next, the 20th instant, for the purpose of trying by Field General Court-Martial, Private D. V. Stevenson, Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, and such other accused as may be brought before them:

President: Major I. B. F. Currie, 87th Co., R.G.A.

Members: A Captain, Hongkong Volunteer Corps. A Subaltern, 74th Punj. bis.

Prosecutor: Captain G. K. H. Brutton, Hongkong Volunteer Reserve.

The accused to be warned and all witnesses duly required to attend. The proceedings to be forwarded to the D.A.A. and Q.M.G., China Command. The O.C. No. 88 Co., R.G.A., will detail a Sergt. as orderly to the Court.

Prisoner of War Camp and Gun Club Hill Picquet.

The H.K.V.R. will relieve the H.K.V.O. on Monday, the 20th instant.

Detail.

Prisoners of War Camp: Monday 20th instant Sections 1 and 2 of A Co.

Tuesday 21st instant Sections 1 and 2 of B Co.

Wednesday 22nd instant Section 1 of C Co.

Thursday 23rd instant Sections 3 and 4 of A Co.

Friday 24th instant Sections 3 and 4 of B Co.

Saturday 25th instant 2, 3 and 4 Sections of C Co.

Gun Club Hill: Monday 20th instant Sections 3 and 4 of A Co.

Tuesday 21st instant Sections 3 and 4 of B Co.

Wednesday 22nd instant Sections 2, 3 and 4 of C Co.

Thursday 23rd instant Sections 1 and 2 of A Co.

Friday 24th instant Sections 1 and 2 of B Co.

Saturday 25th instant Sections 1 of C Co.

Parades.

B. Co. will parade on the Cricket ground at 5.15 p.m. on Monday, the 20th instant Dress Drill Order Shirt Sleeves.

A. Co. will parade on the Cricket ground at 5.15 p.m. on Wednesday, the 22nd instant Dress Drill Order Shirt Sleeves.

O. Co. will parade on the Cricket ground at 5.15 p.m. on Friday, the 24th instant Dress Drill Order Shirt Sleeves.

Class of instruction.

A class of instruction will be held on the Cricket ground at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 21st instant under Sgt. Major Bond. Dress Drill Order Shirt Sleeves.

Recruits.

Recruits will parade on the Cricket ground on Wednesday, the 22nd instant and Thursday, the 23rd instant at 5.15 p.m. under Sgt. Major Bond. Dress Drill Order Shirt Sleeves.

Signalling.

Members of the Corps desirous of learning signalling and Field Telephone Work should send their names to Sgt. Michelmore (Peak Hotel) Classes will start on October. Dates and time will be published later.

Orderly Officer.

Orderly Officer from the morning of Monday, the 20th instant, to the morning of Sunday, the 26th instant.—2/ Lieut. J. W. C. Bonnar.

Orderly Sergeant.

Orderly Sergeant from the morning of Monday, the 20th instant, to the morning of Sunday, the 26th instant.—Sergt. E. V. Mitchellmore.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

MUNITIONS OUTPUT.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE SPEAKS AGAIN.

September 17, 2.40 p.m. Mr. Lloyd George addressed three hundred representatives of forty Trade Unions concerning the making of munitions, calling for their earnest co-operation to accelerate the output.

PRIZE COURTS.

HOW AMERICA IS AFFECTED.

September 17, 2.40 p.m. The Prize Courts' judgment which mainly affects American consignments, is based on the doctrine of continuous voyage and follows American judgments during the civil war, taking note of the modern conditions. The Chicago meat packers have announced their intention of appealing and declare that the decision means a loss to them of fifteen million dollars.

FRENCH RECRUITING.

1917 CLASS TO BE CALLED UP.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the Government has introduced a Bill calling up the recruits of the 1917 class, on October 15.

BULGARIAN PRO-GERMAN POLICY.

NEWSPAPER CRITIC ARRESTED.

September 17, 2.30 p.m. The Times correspondent at Sofia says that a writer of a newspaper article, criticising the pro-German policy of the Government has been arrested and the journal has been suppressed.

FRENCH CREDIT.

(Havas Telegram.)

September 18. Mr. Gilbert, French Minister for Finance, has brought in a bill for opening of a new credit of 21,200,000 (21 milliards 200 million francs) for the last quarter of 1915, thus bringing the total amount of expenditure to 30 milliards of francs.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman V.D., state.

Signalling.

Sergt. Sorby, Lieut. Rosser, Privates F. Bevington, T. W. Hill and F. H. Dillon will attend at Headquarters at 7 p.m. on Mondays and Wednesdays for lamp practice.

Parades.

Parades for Monday, 20th instant.

5.30 p.m. Recruits of Engineer Company—Musketry and Rifle exercises at Tai Koo Dockyard, under Sergeant Bullock. Remainder Nil.

Detail.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon: On duty until morning of 20th instant—Right Section M.G. Co. Officer on duty: Lieut. Kennett.

On duty 20th to 26th instant H.K.V.R.

Detention Camp, Kowloon: On duty to-night: Civil Service Company.

Officer on duty: Lieut. Lindell.

On duty to-morrow night: No. 2 Section Art. Batty, and this following:—No. 1 Sec. Art. Batty, Gunners Edwards, Orton, Overy and Silkstone. Left Section M.G. Co.—Pte. P. W. A. Wilkie.

Officer on duty: Lieut. Dinsby.

On duty 20th to 26th instant H.K.V.R.

Orderly Officer until 20th instant: Lieut. Wright.

Orderly Sergeant until 20th instant: Corpl. Hamilton.

TELEGRAMS

SUNK IN THE GULF OF ADEN.

POPULAR MESSENGERIES BOAT GONE.

Paris, Received September 18.

The Havas Agency reports that the Messageries Maritimes s.s. Euphrate sank in the Gulf of Aden last Saturday. There were seven hundred persons on board and all were saved.

[The local agents of the Messageries Maritimes inform us that the Euphrate left Saigon, homeward bound, on August 25. The agents have not been notified of the accident and hitherto no mention of it has been made by Reuter. The Euphrate was a steel screw steamer, 8,876 tons register, built in 1905 at the Company's yard at Orléans.]

Police Reserve Concert.

We would remind our readers that the Police Reserve Promenade Concert takes place at nine to-night. Admission to the Botanical Gardens will be by the Main Gate, Lower Albert Road, and by the Albany Gate.

BELGIAN REFUGEES FUND.

Proceeds of a Set of Italian Lace.

In enclosing the receipt of the Emergency Committee of the Thames Ditton Ward, 1914, for the Belgian Refugees' Hostels for—24. 8. 2, Mrs. H. L. Donnys writes to her sister, Mrs. Bowley. "This special money is to be kept for providing the children with clothes and boots. We shall buy the material and they will make it up for themselves. Our funds are at present in a flourishing condition, but we shall have to draw on them a good deal this winter, as the money the Belgians brought with them is about finished, and we only allow them five shillings per head per week for adults and three shillings for children, and light and coal and house, now we shall have to allow them a good deal more. They are such charming people, so grateful and so careful not to use more coal and light than they are obliged to.

It's very sad for them, as they were wealthy people before the war, and they take in sewing to add a little to their income. One of the young married ones is the prettiest, kindest thing you could ever see, and so sweet: we had them all to tea the other day."

The 24. 8. 2. was the equivalent of \$50, the proceeds of a raffia of an unused set of Italian lace, which cost Lire 85 in Italy, and was presented by Mrs. Bowley for the fund and won by Mr. H. P. White.

Mrs. Bowley wishes to thank all who helped to make the raffia a success: it gave her great pleasure to be able to send the cheque for work in which she takes so much interest.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, Acting Lance Sergeant E. G. Dyke, charged Li Yat, master of the steam launch Tai Koo Dock, and Leung Yau, master of the steam launch Teviot, with unlawfully lying alongside the Tsim Sha Tein Wharf in such a manner as to prevent the free access of other vessels. Defendants were fined \$2 each.

P. O. Charles Aitken charged Po Tai boatmaster with unlawfully moving about the Harbour during prohibited hours, and with unlawfully failing to exhibit a white light on board. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

Acting Lance Sergeant E. G. Dyke, charged Ng Kon, of Connaught Road, with unlawfully being on board the s.s. Kamsang in the harbour on the 1st inst. Defendant was sent to goal for two months with hard labour, in default of a fine of \$50.

P. O. Ragg charged Ling Tam boatmaster with unlawfully moving about the Harbour during prohibited hours on the 13th inst. Defendant was fined \$25.

FOOTBALL.

The Hongkong Football Association.

A Meeting of the Council of the Football Association will be held at Victoria Barracks, on Wednesday next, the 22nd day of September, 1915, at 5.30 p.m.: the following is the Agenda: Minutes of last Annual General Meeting. Statement by the Honorary Secretary with reference to presentation to Mr. F. W. Eager. Election of Councilors. To discuss Competitions question.

The Hongkong Football League. A Meeting of the above League will follow immediately after the close of the business at the Meeting of the Association. The following is the Agenda: Minutes of last Annual General Meeting. Entries of Clubs. Any other business.

MOTORING FATALITY.

Evidence in the Shaukiwan Accident.

This morning Mr. Lindell, sitting without a jury, at the Police Court, held an enquiry into the death of a Chinese, Chun Sing, who is alleged to have been killed by a motor car, driven by Mr. Lauritsen of the Dragon Oyole Co., on the Shaukiwan Road, near the Belle View Hotel, at about midnight, on September 10.

Mr. Beck, Harbour Master at Whampoa, gave evidence to the effect that he and a party including Captain Bell-Smith of the s.s. Hoham, Mr. and Mrs. Swift of the Vacuum Oil Company, Canton, and Mr. and Mrs. Scott Chapman, tourists, were being driven along the Shaukiwan Road by Mr. Lauritsen. Witness was sitting in the back of the vehicle and after passing the Belle View Hotel he noticed two Chinese walking along the road about two hundred yards ahead. His attention was shortly afterwards drawn to them again by the sound of the electric horn and he saw the two men part, one going to the right-hand side of the road and the other to the left. In these positions they continued to walk, when suddenly the man who had gone to the right, darted across the road to join his friend. Before it was possible to pull the car up, it had struck him and knocked him down. The car was stopped and taken back, when the occupants, on disembarking from the car, found the man was already dead. They left the body in charge of the deceased's friend and drove to the By View Police Station, where the matter was reported. Shortly before the accident the car was travelling at the rate of seven or eight miles an hour.

The hearing was adjourned until Thursday next.

Police Reserve Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. O. Jenkin D.S.P. (Reserve) states:—

Patrols (Central).

For Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, September 19 to 21, as detailed in orders of September 17th-18th.

Wednesday, September 22. 5.50 p.m.—Inspector Wilden, Sergeant Chinchen, P. O. Potter, Witcomb (3) Ormiston (3), Eustace (5) Cartwright (5), Arnold (8) and Bryan (8).

8.50 p.m.—Crown-Sergeant Langley and seven P. O.s to be detailed by Crown-Sergeant Sirdar Khan.

Patrols (Water Police).

For Sunday to Tuesday, September 19th to 21st, as in orders of September 17th-18th.

Wednesday, September 22. 5.50 p.m.—Goodwin (8), Kamsay (8), Ireson (P).

8.50 p.m.—Naves (8), J. R. Pereira (8), Crown-Sergt. Silva (P).

Route March Thursday, September 23.

Previous orders are altered as follows:—All ranks will fall in at the Water Police Station, Kowloon, at 5.30 p.m. sharp. Uniform, with Caps and Rifles. Only men on patrol and medically exempt may absent themselves from this parade. The Musketry Sergt. will make arrangements so that men not in possession of rifles can draw same from the Armoury on Thursday afternoon between 4 and 4.45 p.m. or at other convenient time.

By courtesy of the Star Ferry Co., Ltd., a Special Ferry will leave the Star Ferry Wharf at 6.15 p.m.

Parade.

Tuesday, September 21.—The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Platoons of the Chinese Co., will parade at the Central Police Station in multi and without rifles at 5.30 p.m. sharp.

CHINESE SOLICITOR ADMITTED.

Mr. Potter Introduces Mr. Man Kam-lo.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, Mr. Eldon Potter introduced Mr. Man Kam-lo, the son of Mr. Lo Cheung-shih, Chairman of the Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital. Mr. Lo was admitted to the Supreme Court England on August 3, 1915.

Mr. Potter said this was a motion asking his Lordship to admit to practice, as a solicitor and proctor of the Hongkong Court, Mr. Man Kam Lo who was about to join Messrs. Ewens and Needham. Mr. Lo had left Hongkong for England in 1906 and, after a distinguished career, passed his final examination in June last, being placed first in the First Class Honours list. There were affidavits as to identity, and all the formalities had been complied with.

His Worship, in admitting Mr. Lo, said he had heard with great pleasure from the counsel who had introduced him, of his very distinguished career in England and of his having received the highest honours. He had much pleasure in admitting him to practise here and the work he had already achieved ought to be an augury of his prosperity and satisfactory career in this Colony. Mr. Man Kam Lo:—Thank you, my Lord.

SANITARY BOARD.

The following are the orders of the day which will be put before the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Tuesday next.

Application for an additional water closet at the St. Stephen's College, Bonham Road, Island Lot No. 694.

Application for an offensive trade licence at No. 383, Reclamation Street, Kowloon Island Lot No. 957.

Application for an offensive trade licence at No. 22, School Street, ground floor, Tai Hang Lot No. 162.

List of legal proceedings taken by this Department against persons for breaches of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1 of 1903 for the month of August, 1915.

Mortality return for Hongkong for the weeks ending 22nd and 29th August, and 5th September, 1915.

Mortality return for Macao for the weeks ending 29th August, and 5th September, 1915.

Rat return for the weeks ending 4th and 11th September, 1915.

Capt. Walter Lloyd

Captain Walter Lloyd, 8th Royal Welsh Fusiliers, joined the 2nd Battalion in 1898. He served in Malta, Egypt, India, and Hongkong and during the international occupation of Orel was attached to the International Committee as interpreter. For some time he held a Volunteer adjutantcy at Carnarvon. In 1911 he retired from the active list, and was placed on the Reserve of Officers, from which on the outbreak of war he was appointed to the 8th Battalion of his former regiment. Captain Lloyd was 41 years of age, and was the second son of the late Thomas Lloyd, of Leghorn, Italy, and Minard, Argyllshire. He married, in 1899, Phyllis, second daughter of Admiral Sir Francis Boscawen, K.O.M.G., by whom, with two daughters, he is survived.

SHANGHAI OUTRAGE.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE BOMBED.

DETAILS OF THE CRIME.

In elaboration of our Shanghai correspondent's report of last Monday, we give the following from the *N. C. Daily News* of September 13:—

The offices of the new Chinese newspaper, the *Asiatic Daily News*, were on Saturday the scene of one of the most dastardly outrages ever committed in Shanghai. The paper began publication on Friday morning in support of the monarchist movement, and following a threat received by one of the staff a few days ago, a high explosive bomb was thrown into the building, resulting in three men being killed and twelve other persons injured. The premises are situated quite close to Nanjing Road, in Shanghai Road, which is a busy thoroughfare at all times, but particularly so during the evening.

It is impossible at present to say who was responsible for the bomb being thrown, but it is believed to be the work of revolutionaries, or at all events of Republicans opposed to Yuan Shih-kai. The newspaper is a junior organ to one published in Peking, whose columns are devoted to political affairs. It is said to be associated with the Chouanhai, a society which at the present time is agitating in Peking for a return to a monarchial form of government. That the publication of the paper would be opposed, and if possible prevented by certain people in Shanghai was known in the office of the *Asiatic Daily News* for a few days ago, as stated above, one of the staff received a threatening letter. Very little attention, however, appears to have been paid to it, for it is reported that the recipient tore it up and threw it into the waste paper basket. At any rate, its receipt was not reported to the police until after the outrage on Sunday night, although the authorities had been asked to afford protection. As a result of this request, a Sikh and a Chinese policeman were put on duty at the office, and the latter was one of the three killed.

How the Bomb was Thrown.

The bomb, it is supposed, was thrown from the pavement, and appears to have exploded above the front steps, just inside the printing room in which three printing machines are installed. The business office is separated from the printing room by a wooden partition, but the whole force of the bomb appears to have been outward, for neither the machines nor any of the men working them were damaged or injured. The police, who were quickly on the spot, got the crowd under control, and then a fearful scene was witnessed. In the roadway were two terribly mangled bodies, bleeding profusely, while just inside the doorway was the Chinese policeman, with his legs almost blown off, and a large wound in his head. The policeman was alive when first picked up, but was unable to speak, and he died almost immediately upon arrival at the Shanghai Road Hospital. The other two men died on the way.

Several of the men in the business office were injured by splinters, and a few passengers were also injured. The whole of the shopfront was wrecked by the force of the explosion, the door being blown bodily into the road, and the two glass windows on either side were blown to atoms. Parts of the bomb travelled right across the building, and were seen falling through a window at the back, and were during their transit, apparently, that the injuries to the staff were caused. The presence of the wooden partition had probably something to do with the explosion, as it was found that the force of the explosion had been deflected by it.

Nature of the Missile. As to the character of the bomb, there is nothing but conjecture to go upon. On Saturday morning an attempt being made, course of making realisations to

PRIZE CLAIMS COMMITTEE.

Whereas a Committee has been constituted to receive and consider claims made by British, Allied or neutral Third Parties against ships or cargoes which have been condemned or detained by orders of Prize Courts, and to recommend to what extent, in what manner, and on what terms such claims should be met or provided for: And whereas the vessels mentioned below have been condemned or detained by order of Prize Courts.

This is to give notice, to all British, Allied or neutral persons having any such claims against the vessels mentioned below that such claims should be sent, with all necessary particulars, to the Secretary of the Committee, Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W., as soon as possible, and in any case within three months of this date, after which they cannot be entertained. Dated 27th day of July, 1915. (Sailing vessels are shown in italics.)

Condemned or Detained by the Prize Court in Egypt.

Concadoro, *Fadi El Rahman, Hafa El Rahman, Karsed Kerim, Maria, Nemot Allah.*

Condemned or Detained by Prize Courts in Austria.

Alesia, Braunfels, Erzherzog, Franz Ferdinand, Frankenfels, Frieufels, Kurmark, Pagenturm, Rheinfels, Rotenfels, Varzin, Warturm, Wartensfels.

Condemned or Detained by Prize Courts in Crown Colonies.

Adolf, Bethanie, Chow-Tai, Emir, Erymanthos, Friata, Furtli, Georg, Graecia, Josephina, Kalympos, Karlsruhe (launoh), Kawak Lorenz, Macedonia, Moltkefels, Paklat, Professor Woermann, Qanta, Rajabari, Rases, Rappenfels, Reichenfels, Sandakan, Schneufels, Slawentz, Spreewald, Steinturn, Syra, Tannenfels, Thor, Trifels, Werner Vinnen.

Condemned or Detained by the Prize Court in the United Kingdom.

Aline Woermann, Arnfried, Belgia, Hans Woermann, Henriette Woermann, Jeannette Woermann, Kamerun, Max Brook, Ophelia, Oriental, Paul Woermann, Renata Ameinck.

This list is supplemental to that published in the *London Gazette* of March 26, 1915.

Some splinters were found by the police, all of brass, and apparently part of the casing. One of the pieces was threaded, which points to the fact that it was a well-made missile. The bomb is supposed to have exploded before it reached the ground, the explosion being caused by two rods in a tube becoming mixed together. The throwing of such a bomb would be extremely dangerous to the thrower, and thus the theory has been formed that the man who threw it is either among the killed or injured. The two bodies have not yet been identified, while the one injured man suspected has so far refused to give any account of himself.

The work in the office of the *Asiatic Daily News* continued on Saturday night and yesterday in spite of the outrage; the men, yes, day, particularly going about their business very much as though nothing unusual had happened. Yesterday's issue contained a brief account of the affair, and again set forth the objects of the paper.

We understand that a threat was made again to bomb the office yesterday morning, but the police prevented anything in the nature of an attempt being made, course of making realisations to

B.N. BORNEO RUBBER TRUST.

Payment of Dividend of Three Per Cent.

The sixth ordinary general meeting of the British North Borneo Rubber Trust, Limited, was held on July 28, at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, E.C.2, the Earl of Verulam (the chairman) presiding.

The Chairman said: Ladies and gentlemen, as has been my custom when I have had the honor of addressing you previously, I will first take the balance-sheet. Our capital is the same, the capital issued being £891,987 old, as in the previous year, and our reserve account stands at £3,000, which also is unaltered. Unclaimed dividends are a small account, and it seems very singular to me that people will not claim what is due to them; the account this year is £1639.7d., which is rather larger than the sum at which it stood last year, when it was £169. Sandy outstanding accounts are £7,022, against £4,842, and that does not call for much comment. Loans from bankers are £23,000, as against £27,000, and this, I think you will agree, is a satisfactory outcome of the year's working. In the revenue account we had a balance brought forward from the previous year of £2,200, and this year we have a balance brought forward of £3,158, and the balance for the year ended June 30, 1915, is £10,473, as against £14,800. There is a note below stating that there is a contingent liability to the extent of £1,157.10s. in respect of investments held not fully paid, which compares with £7,896 in the previous year. Our investments at or under cost are £399,519, as against £400,311. The advances against security are £1,027, as against £3,000 last year. Preliminary expenses and brokerage are the same as last year; we have not written off any more than we had previously done, and it is probable that this is the right policy to pursue in view of the abnormal conditions. Sandy outstanding accounts are £28,061, as against £27,000 last year, which is nearly the same. Office furniture and fixtures are £483, as against £522 last year, the difference representing the depreciations written off. Cash at bank and in hand is £934, as against £2,099 a year ago. Rent, salaries, printing, stationery and general office expenses, less amounts received for rent and secretarial services, are £1,125, as compared with £1,002. You will, perhaps, think that this increase of £123 is rather singular, but you will no doubt appreciate the fact that one or two of our companies have not paid the same amount this year as they did last. The directors' remuneration is £1,033, which is about £240 less than in the previous year. Advertising, commercial agents and audit fee are £204, as against £213 last year, and depreciation of office furniture is £53, as compared with £58. Balance of interest on temporary loans is £320, as against £317. Turning to the other side, interest, dividends amount to £13,538, as against £10,933, which is, of course, the natural result of the position which prevails to-day. You will understand that it is quite impossible to earn the same interest and dividends as in the past. Trusteeship, less, underwriting and other commissions are £650, as against £1,731, which, of course, is due to variations in conditions.

Effect of the War. Within a week of the day I last addressed you, war was declared, and we have been working ever since under its shadow. I need not emphasise the effect which such a state of affairs must have had upon our operations. In the first place, we were at the time borrowers of some £50,000, besides which several companies were looking to us to finance them for working capital, and as we held a considerable stake in them it was important for our own sake that we should continue our support. I am pleased to say that we were able to do this, and, in addition, our loan from our bank was reduced to £28,000 by the close of the financial year, and has since been further reduced. In the course of making realisations to

Of our own investments, the most reliable quotations are in respect of some of our rubber shares, and it is a curious thing to notice that while in the past our rubber investments were perhaps the least satisfactory as to price, at the present the prices of several of these are higher than before the war, and some of our holdings could be sold to-day for more than twice the amount they would have realised at the prior date. Owing to the state of affairs for which the war is responsible, our revenue has suffered considerably, but I trust you will consider not unreasonably, considering the circumstances. Some of this will I anticipate, turn out to be only deferred and we may hope to receive a portion in the future; some, of course, must be considered as unlikely to be received, but in view of the actual results of the year's operations, your directors have thought it proper to recommend the distribution of a small dividend, and trust the shareholders will be satisfied that they have not found it advisable, as in the case of so many other companies, to suspend any distribution during the period of the war. Well, gentlemen, that is not a very exciting story to tell you, and I am sorry that we cannot show you a better account. At the same time, however, you may feel that whereas in the past we suffered considerably from the difficulties under which we started we had still been able to keep the business together. You will understand that, at this time it has been a very difficult matter for the directors to do anything very serious in the matter of what I may call getting casual profits. But at the same time we had been able, owing to the facts I have briefly touched upon regarding American investments, to do a little, and as you will see by the fact of our loans being reduced, we are in a good condition, and are carrying out the work of the trust in the way in which we thought it ought to be carried out. I will now formally move the adoption of the report and accounts, and if there are any questions, after the motion has been seconded, I shall be pleased to answer them.

Mr. H. M. Simons seconded the resolution.

Mr. Fookes said that he realised that the directors had further reduced their fees, and that the fees drawn by each director were not large, but there were too many directors. They had too much talent on the other side of the table, and though he did not propose to press the matter to a division, he should oppose the resolution of the chairman, as a protest.

Mr. Clifford Rowe said that he could understand a difference of opinion with regard to the best number of directors to have, but that a complaint of too much talent on the board was beyond his comprehension.

The Chairman moved the declaration of a dividend of 3 per cent.

This was seconded by Mr. John Turner and carried.

The Earl of Verulam and Major-General Ivor Phillips were re-elected on the motion of Sir West Ridgeway, seconded by Mr. E. H. Parry.

The auditors were re-appointed, and the proceedings terminated.

lessen our commitments, we were able to secure profits of nearly £2,400, and this amount has been utilised in writing down investments. The greater part of the profit was secured by sales in America, and in this connection I may remind you that besides being of benefit to the trust, we were doing our little bit towards maintaining the rate of the American exchange, which, though our contribution is but as a drop in the ocean, is something in the right direction, and if followed by a large number of similar acts from other companies, may have a sensible effect. We have not made a valuation this year, and, though I imagine that most people will understand the reason, it may not be out of place to remind you that it is almost impossible to obtain reliable quotations, and probably will be so during the war, so we decided not to present a list of figures of which we could not guarantee the accuracy.

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W. PERIAFLETS.

It is announced that the authorities in Berlin will requisition the entire supply of chemicals in the city.

The City Corporation has made a rate of 3s. 5d. in the £ for the half-year, an increase of one half-penny.

A telegram from Havre says that during the month of June 2,000 German soldiers deserted into Dutch territory.

German papers declare officially that there is no truth in the statement that the Kaiser wants his son-in-law to be Viceroy of Poland.

A Berlin telegram states that the great orator which was recently launched at Wilhelmshaven was named by order of the Kaiser "Hindenburg."

A Vienna telegram states that the German Emperor visited the Eastern theatre of war and created the Archduke Friedrich a Prussian Field Marshal.

In connection with the extension of the Zeppelin factory at Friedrichshafen, a new general manager, Herr Colmann, has been appointed by Count Zeppelin.

The *Vorwarts* states that the arrest of the Socialist Clara Zetkin was made on suspicion that she was concerned in spreading the appeal of the Women's International Congress at Bern.

Lieutenant W. P. Green, the famous Rugby three-quarter, who has played for Oxford, Newport, and Wales, is reported missing. He is in the 9th Battalion King's Royal Rifle.

The *Telegraph* states that Lieutenant von Vos, who at the outbreak of the war was commander of the Guard Corps, and who afterwards was commander of a brigade, has died from wounds at Metz.

A decree is issued imposing an excise duty on Russian and imported wines, apart from the Customs duty. The new duty begins at 160 copecks per vedro for non-sparking wines, and rises to 480 copecks on sparkling wines.

Being asked to address a public meeting at a Karsaal, Father Bernard Vaughan wired back: "As an Englishman I could not speak the King's language in any place bearing so Prussian a name as Karsaal."

The Rev. Miss Gertrude van Petzel, a German lady, who was pastor of the Waverley-road Unitarian Church, Small Heath, is leaving for Germany. She was ordered by the Home Office to leave England by July 31.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Loader and Mr. and Mrs. E. Barrow, who live next door to each other at Wimbome, Dorset, each have six sons serving with the colours. All the Barrows are in Dorset battalions, and their father was formerly in the Army.

Messages from Bucharest state that an official notice is published there announcing that orders have been given at all points on the frontier with a view to rendering impossible the transit of munitions across the country.

The War Office has asked the Metropolitan Police Service Association to furnish a list of men serving in the Army who hold certificates as masters or officers in the merchant service with a view to transfer them to duties at sea.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Lord Derby Finds a Scapgoat. Lord Derby, speaking at Blackport, said it was necessary to should look the position fairly in the face. In Russia our ally was fighting gallantly, but she was retreating, and she was having a bad time at the present time. In Gallipoli we had not won the Dardanelles. On the western front, the position was precarious. The success in last November, if the public wanted a scapegoat, he would give them one. It was a public opinion which, he said, ought to have been taken.

THE ITALIAN BLOCKADE.

Foreign Office, July 20, 1915.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome the following translation of a Royal Decree dated July 4th, and published in the *Italian Official Gazette* of the 8th:—

Article 1:—The Blockade declared by the Royal Government on the 26th and 30th May, 1915, is extended to the whole zone of the Adriatic Sea to the North of the Otranto-Aspri-Roga (Strada Bianchi) line.

Consequently the navigation of the Adriatic Sea to the North of this line by merchant ships of any nationality is forbidden.

Article 2:—The Minister of Marine, or the Authorities delegated by him, may nevertheless grant, after necessary enquiries, special safe-conducts to merchant ships desirous of proceeding to ports belonging to or occupied by Italy or Montenegro.

Vessels desirous of entering the Adriatic must proceed to Gallipoli (Apulia), where the safe-conducts of entry must be obtained.

For leaving the Adriatic, vessels after having received permission at the port of departure must proceed to Bari, where they will be furnished with the safe-conducts of departure.

Vessels provided with safe-conducts must cross the blockade line Otranto-Aspri-Roga (Strada Bianchi) during daytime only. They must stop on that line at a distance not greater than 5 miles from the Italian shore to be visited by the men-of-war destined for that purpose.

Article 3:—The rules laid down in our decree of June 13th, 1915, No. 809, as well as any special regulations which the naval authorities may think fit to enforce on vessels entering or leaving the Adriatic, must be observed by all merchant vessels of whatever nationality navigating in the Adriatic in the circumstances provided for in Article 2.

Article 4:—Vessels contravening the rules laid down in the preceding articles will be considered guilty of violation of the blockade, and are liable to capture and confiscation, together with their cargoes, according to the regulations in force.

Article 5:—The present decree will come into force on July 6th, 1915.

TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT WORK.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tenders for supply Winter Uniform for Revenue Officers," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's office until noon of Thursday, September 23, 1915, for the making up and supply of winter uniform for the European and Native Revenue Officers in this department. Samples of uniform may be seen, and further information obtained at this Office.

Tender for the supply of Police Reserve Winter Clothing, will be received at the Colonial Secretary's office until noon of Friday, September 24, 1915, for the supply and making up of the under-mentioned winter clothing, which is to be completed by November 1, for the Hongkong Police Reserve, viz.:—More or less 400 Blue Serge Uniform Suits. For further particulars, apply to the Office of the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Tender for 4th Filter Bed at Kowloon, will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of Thursday, the 30th day of September, 1915, for the construction of the 4th Filter Bed for the Kowloon Water Works. For form of tender, specification and further particulars, apply to this Office.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest tender.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hong Kong.—16th Sunday after Trinity, 19th Sept. 1915. Holy Communion (8.5 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses: Ferial. Psalms of the 19th morning. (11) To Deum: Oakley in F. Jubilate. Ouseley in G. Holy Communion (12 Noon). Hymns: 221, 225. N.B.—Psalm 95, verses 2, 6, 11 in unison. Psalm 96, verses 1, 4, 10, 12. Evensong (5.45 p.m.) Responses: Ferial. Psalms of the 19th evening. (1) Magnificat: Cooke (15th evening). Nunc Dimittis: Greene (26th morning). Hymns: 214, 362, 17.

Peak Church.—The Holy Communion 8.15 a.m. Evensong and Sermon 6.30 p.m. The Rector, Rev. W. T. Featherstone.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.—8 a.m. Holy Communion. 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher: Rev. W. T. Featherstone.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.—16th Sunday after Trinity, 19th Sept. 1915. Holy Communion at Morning Service. Matins 11 a.m. Responses: Ferial. Psalms: Old. Melody: Russell. King. Te Deum: St. Jude. Benediction: Troubeck. Hymns: 459, 555. Kyrie: J. Warren. National Anthem. Evensong 6 p.m. Hymn: 357. Responses: Ferial. Psalms: Russell. Battisill. Battisill-Hayes. Magnificat: Woodward. 28th Evening. Nunc Dimittis: Ames. Westminster Abbey Chant No. 503. Hymns: 311, 25, 395. Vesper. Hymn: National Anthem.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.—Morning 11. Hymns: 378, 541, 128, 616. Psalm: 91. Evensong: Hymns: 373, 126, 235, 239. Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk. Maconachie.

The Gospel Hall.—(No. 10 and 12 Pedder Street). On the Lord's Day Bachelors meet for Worship at 5 p.m.; and the Lord's Supper at 4 p.m. Children's Meeting at 4 p.m. Preaching, Tuesday and Thursday, at 6 p.m. Exposition of Scripture, Saturday at 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.—MacDonnell Road. Sundays, 11.15 a.m. Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai.—Sunday Morning Service 10.15 a.m. Sunday Evening Service 6.15 p.m. Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Arsenal Street.—Sunday Evening, Gospel Services 8 p.m. St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glen.—Early—Low Masses at 6, 7, and 9 a.m. High Mass at 8 a.m. 5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Telegraphic Codes Authorised.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that, on and after the 15th instant, the following six codes are authorised in telegrams exchanged between Italy (excluding Ancona, Bari, Brindisi, Portofino, Taranto and Venezia) and those extra-European countries whose admit code—A.B.C. 5th Edition, Western Union, Lieber's, Bantley's (not including oil and mining supplements), Broomfield's (not including the rubber edition), Meyer's 29th Edition.

LIST OF SHIPS DETAINED.

The following list appeared in the *London Gazette* of July 23 and 30, 1915.

Name	Nationality	Detained at
Antigon	Greek	Madras
Asa	Swedish	Leith
Bandon	British	Port Said
Botnia	Danish	Kirkwall
Clairmont	Norwegian	Leith
Erasmus	British	Malta
Rahmanishi	Egyptian	Malta
Segovia	Norwegian	Malta
Schiller	Norwegian	Kirkwall
Sterling	Danish	Leith
Thessaloniki	Greek	Gibraltar

CONSIGNEES

EAST ASIATIC CO.,
LIMITED.
COPENHAGEN.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship

"ARABIAN"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th September will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th of September at 10 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 27th of September 1915, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

THORESEN, & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1915.

NOTICES.

G. 2142 R.
NOTICE.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Hongkong 9th, July, 1915.

THE

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE
will hold their

FIRST

PROMENADE CONCERT

in the

BOTANICAL GARDENS

on

SATURDAY, September 18th

at 9 p.m.

Mrs. VILLIERS SMYTH

The Band of the 74th Punjabis under Bandmaster Christian (By Courtesy of the Colonel Commanding and Officers of the Regiment).

The Police Reserve Orchestra under Orchestra Conductor F. Gonzales.

Charge for admission (required by the Authorities) 10 cents. Members of the Naval, Military and Police Forces in uniform will not be charged.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co. General Managers. Hongkong, 19th March, 1890

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Liver Disorders.

These pills are the best and most reliable of any ever made. They are the only pills that can be taken with food and without any harm to the system.

They are the only pills that can be taken with food and without any harm to the system.

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ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY 17th SEPTEMBER 1915.

Startling Thrilling and Exciting
3rd and 4th series

"LUCILLE LOVE"

Pathe's British Gazette

Keystone Comics

and

"THAT COUSIN OF YOURS"

Comedy in 2 parts.

Not to Disappoint our many Patrons 1st and 2nd series of

"LUCILLE LOVE"

will be screened at

Saturday's Matinee

3rd and 4th Series

Sunday's Matinee.

BIJOU THEATRE.

Commencing Friday 17th September.

The Great Feature Film

"LUCILLE LOVE"

1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th series

in 8 parts.

NOTICES.

WE INVITE YOU

TO CALL IN AND CONSULT US REGARDING
YOUR PROPOSED

MOTOR BOAT

SUBMIT TO US YOUR REQUIREMENTS AND WE
WILL QUOTE YOU AN ATTRACTIVE PRICE.
BOATS SUPPLIED FROM 12 TO 60 FEET.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

'Phone 27 4, Des Vaux Road Central.

BATHING

EVERY EVENING AT NORTH BEACH.
ICES.

Cold Minerals, Tea, Coffee, Cakes, etc.
Supplied from 4 p.m. daily at Hongkong prices.
With Best attendance.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

CATERERS.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSION

15, Morrison Hill Road

NY CARLSBERG BEER.

The world famous DANISH brew, for years known as the finest Beer specially brewed for the Far East.



IT'S PURE.
IT'S CLEAR,
IT'S CHEAP,
AND
SUITS
THIS
CLIMATE IN
ANY KIND
OF
WEATHER

IT'S BREWED
BY
NY CARLSBERG
BREWERIES
COPENHAGEN
DENMARK
AND
IS OF
EONA FIDE
DANISH ORIGIN

Can now be obtained from all hotels and Comprodores, and from

DONNELLY AND WHYTE.

TEL. 636

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 125, 191
BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	19
" Prime Cut—	"	21
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	19
" Roast—Shin	"	19
" Breast—Ngau Lam	"	17
" Soup—Tong Yuk	"	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	20
" do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	"	30
" Sausages—Ngau Cheung	"	24
Bullock's Brains—No	per set	10
" Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each	50
" corned—Ham Ngau Li	"	60
" Head—Ngau Tau	"	\$1.00
" Heart—Ngau Sam	lb.	14
" Hump, salt—Ngau Kin	"	20
" Feet—Ngau Keuk	each	11
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	"	11
" Tail—Ngau Mei	"	18
" Liver—Ngau Kon	lb.	13
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	"	6
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau Tsai-tau-keuk	set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb.	25
" Leg—Yeung Pei	"	25
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	"	24
" Saddle—	"	27
Pigs Chittlings—Chu Chong	"	27
" Brains—Chu No	per set	24
" Feet—Chu Keuk	lb.	13
" Fry—Chu Chap	"	15
" Head—Chu Tau	"	16
" Heart—Chu Sam	each	11
" Kidneys—Chu Yiu	"	18
" Liver—Chu Kon	lb.	28
Pork Chop—Chu Pai Kwat	"	24
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	"	28
" Leg—Chu Pei	"	20
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	"	20
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keuk	set	60
" Liver—Yeung Sam	"	8
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	"	12
" Liver—Yeung Kon	lb.	26
Sucking Pigs, to order—Chu Tsai	"	22
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	"	26
" Mutton—Shang Ngau Yau	"	26
" Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	"	19
" Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	"	20
" Lard—Chu Yau	"	20

POULTRY.

Chickens—Kai Tsai	lb.	35
Capons, Large, Small—Shi Kai	"	34
Ducks—Ap	"	32
Doves—Fan Kan	"	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz	20
" (fresh) —	"	36
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb.	42
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	"	30
Geese—Ngo	"	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each	28
" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap,	"	25
Snipe—Sha Tsai	each	22
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	60
" Hen, " Na	"	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	"	75
Quail—Om Chun	"	25
Partridges—Che Ka	"	65

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	18
Bream—Pin Yu	"	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	"	15
Carp—Li Yu	"	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	"	12
Codfish—Mun Yu	"	14
Crabs—Hoi	"	28
Outle Fish—Mak Yu	"	16
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	"	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	"	13
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	"	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	"	13
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	"	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	"	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	"	33
Garoupa—Shek Pan	"	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	"	16
Herrings—Tao Pak	"	20
Holbut—Cheung Kwan Kap	"	20
Labrus—Wong Ka Yu	"	18
Loach—Wu Yu	"	28
Lobsters—Lung Ha	"	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	"	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	"	32
Mullet—Chai Yu	"	16
Oysters—Shang Ho	"	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	"	12
Perch—Tan Lo	"	18
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	"	16
Plaice—Pan Yu	"	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	"	28
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	"	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	"	38
Ray—Fai Pa Sha	"	10
Rook Fish—Shek Kau Kung	"	15
Roach—Chun Yu	"	12
Salmon—Ma Yau	"	30
Shark—Sha Yu	"	7
Skate—Po Yu	"	8
Shrimps—Ha	"	25
Snapper—Lap Yu	"	28
Sole—Tat Sha Yu	"	26
Tench—Wan Yu	"	16
Turbot—Cho How Yu	"	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	"	60

FRUITS.

Almonds—Bang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
" (Chico)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	"	18

肉食

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Hoang Chiu lb.	"	3
" (brides), Macao—San Hoang Chiu	"	3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut	"	1
Cassimboles—Yeung To	"	12
Cocoanuts—Ye Tse	each	12
Grapes—Fo Tai Tse	lb.	30
Lemons, China—Ling Mung	"	8
" America—Kam Shan Ling Mung	"	10
Lichees Dried—Lai Chi, small Stone	lb.	28
" Fresh	"	1
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ching	"	5
" Sweet	"	8
Pears, (American)—Kau San Shoot Lay	"	1
" (Canton), Cooking—Sha Li	"	18
Peanuts—Fa Shang	"	10
Plantain—Tai Chiu	"	1
Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai	"	1
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	each	14
" Shanghai—Lo Kwat	"	1
Walnuts—Hop To	lb.	15
" Green—Sang Hop Tao	"	1
Water Melon—(Am.)—Kam San Sai Kwa	each	1

VEGETABLES, &c.

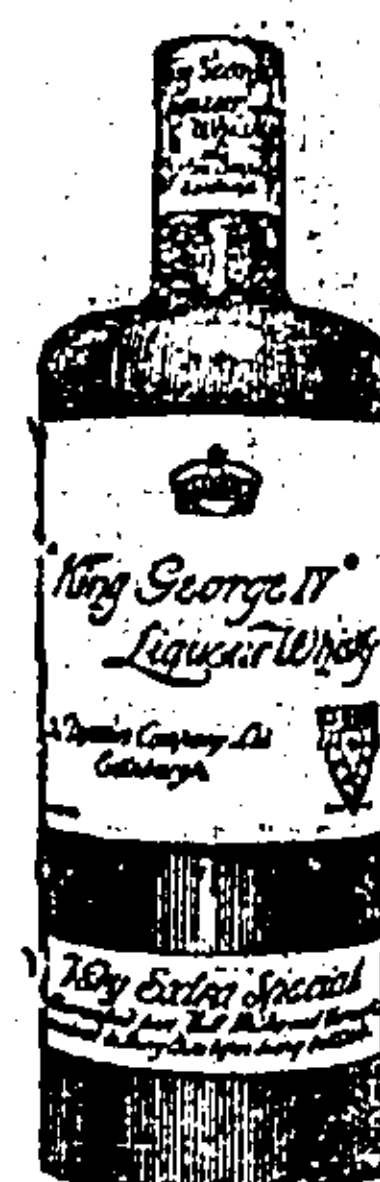
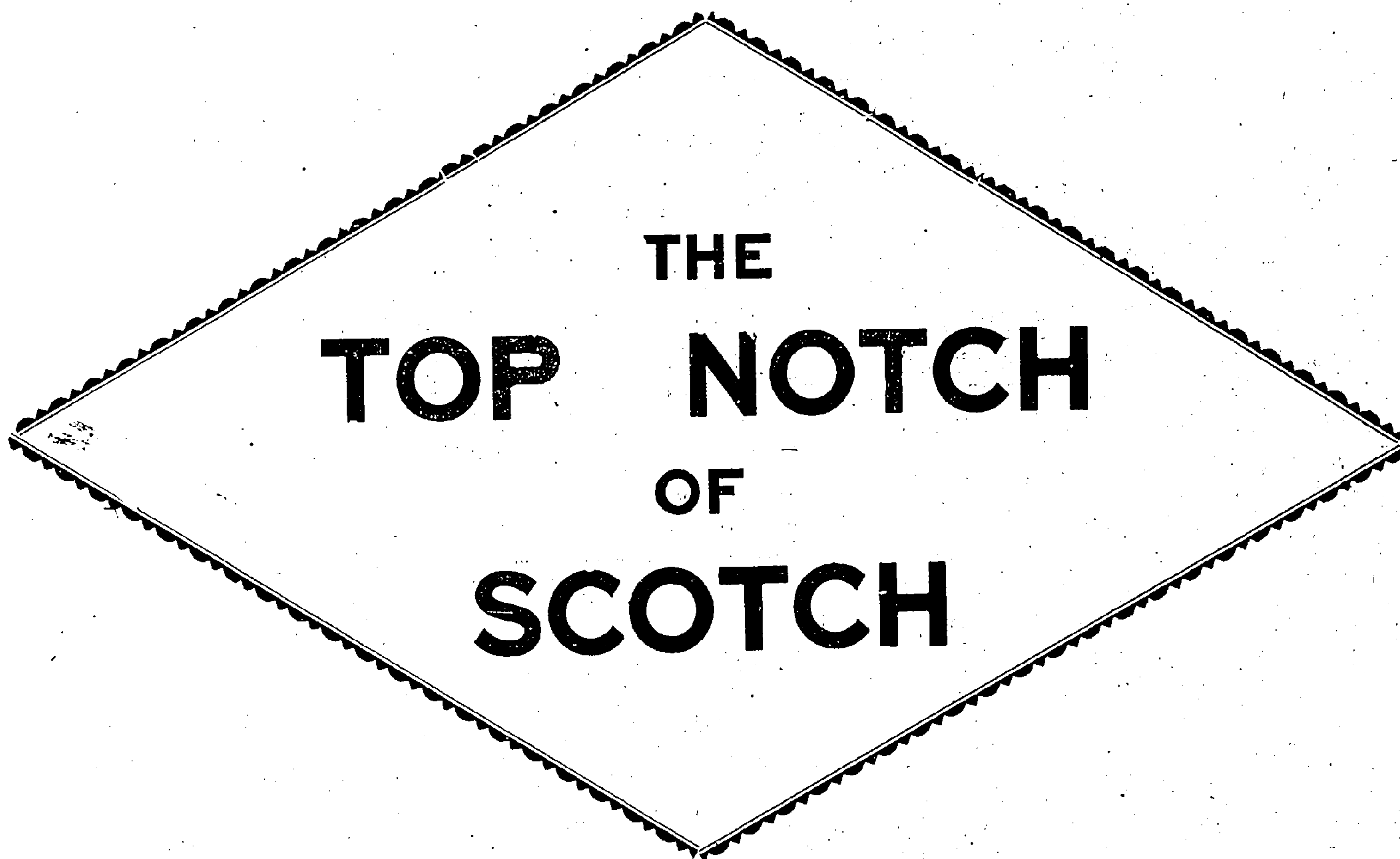
Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	"	8
Chenck	"	8
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tau	"	8
" (French) Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin	"	8
" Sprout—Ah Chai	"	10
" Long—Tan Kok	"	6
Beet Root—Hung Chai Tau	each	8
Bitter Squash—Ka Kwa	"	8
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yuan Kwa	"	6
" Red—Hung Ke	"	8
Cabbages, Chinese, (common)—Ka—Tsoi	lb.	10
Cabbages, Shanghai—Ye Tsoi	"	14
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kan Shun	"	8
Carrots—Kam Shun	lb.	6
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsoi	"	8
Chilies Dried—Kon Lap Chiu	"	25
" Red—Hung Ka Chiu	"	10
" Green—Ching Lap Chiu	"	8
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chiu Liu	"	10
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each	2
Garlic—Sun Tau	lb.	8
Ginger, young—Sun Tee Keung	"	6
" old—Lo Keung	"	9
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	"	12
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each	1
Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tsoi	"	1
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	lb.	8
" Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	"	35
Mushrooms, Fresh—Sheng Cho Ko	each	1
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	"	1
Okroes	"	8
Onions Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau	"	8
" Green—Shang Chong	"	7
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	lb.	8
Parley—Kan Tsoi	"	1
Green Peas—Ching Tau	lb.	1
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	"	3
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tse	"	3
" Japan—Yut Pan Shu Tse	"	3
" American—Fa Ki Shu Tse	"	3
" Foochow—Foo-chow Shu Tse	"	3
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	"	3
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tse	"	5
Rhubarb (fresh)—Tai Wong	"	1
Sage—Tse So	"	1
Shallots—Kon Chung Tau	"	8
Spinach—Yin Tsoi	"	5
Tomatoes—Tan Ke	"	6
Taroos—Wu Tau	"	6
Turnips, Panti, (Long)—Lo Pak	"	4
" English—Yeung Lo Pak	"	4
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	"	4
" (American)—Kam-sac Chit Kwa	"	12
Water Cress—Sai Yeung Chiu	"	6
" Lily root—Lin Ngau	"	6
Yams—Ta Shu	"	6
English—Yeung Kan Chiu	"	1
Tau	"	1

The above prices are in accordance with the Government's list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:

1. Flour:—	
(a) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	\$4.50
per lb.,	10
(b) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	4.00
per lb.,	08
(c) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	3.50
per lb.,	0
2. Tinned Milk:—	
(a) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	35
(b) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	25
(c) Sterilized Milk, per tin (18 oz.),	25
(d) Sterilized Milk, per 1 litre tin,	35
(e) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin,	33
(f) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	

“

King George & IV.
Scotch Whisky
The Distillers Company Ltd.
Edinburgh.
”



GUARANTEED BOTTLED BY
THE

DISTILLERS **Co.,** **L**TD.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & Co., LTD.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.-SELLERS SA.-SALES B.-BUYERS N.-NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest	1915. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$820 b. 272 1/2	120,000	\$125	all	855	July	700	Oct. 830 x div. 790 c. div.	{ 22 1/2% at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15
Marine Insurances.									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	420 b.	10,000	\$250	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct.	420 360 { Final of \$4 a/o 1913. Interim of \$18 a/o 1914. Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	165 b.	10,000	£15	£5	145	May	133	Jan.	170 160 { Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$25 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ltd.	970 a.	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2	April	700	Oct.	\$972 \$855 { Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	243 b. ex 73	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192 1/2	Jan.	243 225 { Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Fire Insurances.									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	161 b.	20,000	\$100	20	160	July	140	Oct.	162 130 { \$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	420 b.	8,000	\$250	50	395	Feb.	368	April	420 385 { \$3 for 1913
Shipping. { 40 cts. b. x the re- C.M.S.S. Co., Ltd. (turn of \$4.50 per s. Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd. \$80 b. 20,000 \$60 all 36 Mar. 27 1/2 Dec. 23 19 30 cts. \$1 for 1906 \$3 for year ending 30.6.14 { Final of 40 cts. making 80 cts for year ending 31.12.14 { 6% on preferred shares and 3% on deferred shares for year 1914 { Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914 { \$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15									
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	20 1/2 b.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/4	Jan.	22	Dec.	23 19 { Final of 40 cts. making 80 cts for year ending 31.12.14 { 6% on preferred shares and 3% on deferred shares for year 1914 { Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914 { \$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	157 1/2 b.	60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	157 1/2 96 { Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914 { \$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	90 1/2 b.	3,797,610	£1	all	106 1/2	Feb.	70 1/2	Sept.	90 1/2 x div. 82 1/2 x div. { Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914 { \$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	35 1/2 b.	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov.	37 32 { Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914 { \$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15
Refineries.									
China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	134 a.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2	Feb.	70	Nov.	134 111 { \$3 for 1912
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	38 b.	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec.	46 27 1/2 { \$3 for 1912
Mining.									
Kailan Mining Admin'n., Ltd.	30 1/2 b.	1,000,000	£1	all	41 1/2	Feb.	33 1/2	Dec.	33 1/2 30 1/2 { Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.) 1/2 for 1909 1/- interim a/o 1915 paid 12.7.15 1/- interim 1916
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	3 1/2 a.	200,000	£1	all	3.10	Jan.	1.90	Nov.	4 3.60 { Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.) 1/2 for 1909 1/- interim a/o 1915 paid 12.7.15 1/- interim 1916
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	31 1/2 b.	160,000	£1	all	39 1/2	Feb.	19 1/2	Nov.	32 1/2 32 1/2 { Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.) 1/2 for 1909 1/- interim a/o 1915 paid 12.7.15 1/- interim 1916
Ural Caspians.	40 1/2 b.	796,666	£1	all	56 1/2	Feb.	21 1/2	Nov.	32 1/2 32 1/2 { Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.) 1/2 for 1909 1/- interim a/o 1915 paid 12.7.15 1/- interim 1916
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.									
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	476 1/2 b.	60,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov.	79 68 { \$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'pos D. Co., Ltd.	476 1/2 b.	50,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct.	76 1/2 57 { \$3 dividend for year 1914
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	61 1/2 a.	55,700	t. 100	all	60	July	50	Dec.	63 1/2 49 ex div. { Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	93 1/2 a.	36,000	t. 100	all	109	Jan.	82 1/2	Dec.	93 1/2 80 { Tls. 5 for 1914
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.									
Anglo French Lands	194 b.	13,000	t. 100	t. 100	128	July	120	Dec.	116 112 { Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14 { \$2.50 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	112 b.	20,000	\$50	50	128	July	120	Dec.	116 112 { Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14 { \$2.50 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Land Investment Co.	109 b.	50,000	\$100	all	117 1/2	July	98	Nov.	111 x div. { \$3 for year ending 30.6.15
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	72 b.	150,000	\$10	all	94 1/2	Jan.	77	Nov.	72 68 { \$3 for year ending 30.6.15
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	40 b.	6,000	\$60	20	45 1/2	Jan.	44	Feb.	40 40 { \$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands	105 b.	78,000	\$50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct.	106 101 { Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1 year ending 30.6.15
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	72 1/2 b.	12,500	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb.	70 70 { \$2 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Central Estates	100 n.	10,000	\$100	all	100	June	100	Feb.	100 100 { \$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
Cotton Mills.									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	175 b.	20,000	t. 50	all	138	July	125	May	180 152 1/2 { Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14
Hongkong Cotton Co.	49.00 b.	125,000	\$10	all	84 1/2	Mar.	7	June	9 7 { 50 cents 31.7.08
Kung Yik	164 1/2 a.	75,000	t. 10	all	14 1/2	Jan.	11	Mar.	17 13 1/2 { Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14
Laon Kung Mow	90 1/2 a.	8,000	t. 100	all	110	Feb.	70	May	89 b. 86 { Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons in Shai	104 1/2 b.	40,000	t. 50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov.	105 96 { Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra Bonus Tls. 1. year end'g 30.6.14
Miscellaneous.									
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	10 1/4 b.	60,000	\$12	all	12	May	10	Dec.	10 10 { 85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	43.30 b.	50,000	\$5	all	4.90	July	4	April	4 1/4 4 1/4 { 6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)	43.30 b.	50,000	\$5	all	4.90	July	4	April	4 1/4 4 1/4 { 6% for year ending 28.2.06
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	34 b.	155,000	\$10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov.	8.95 8.00 { 70 cts. for 1914
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	84 b.	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	39	June	35	Aug.	34 34 { \$1.50 for year ending 31.7.14
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	84 b.	400,000	\$10	all	6.90	Jan.	5	Dec.	8.70 6.70 { 50 cts. for 1914
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	45 1/2 b.	60,000	\$10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov.	44 1/2 39 { \$2.00 per share for 1914
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	185 b.	6,000	\$25	all	217 1/2	July	174	Dec.	185 184 { Interim of \$2 account 1915
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	29 b.	60,000	\$10	all	25	June	22	Apr.	30 25 { Interim of \$1 for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	5.10 b.	325,000	5/-	all	13 1/2	July	7 1/2	Feb.	5.25 4.80 x div. { \$10 % for 1914
Langkate	4.40 b.	250,000	g. 10	all	64 1/2	Mar.	28	Dec.	42 36 1/2 { Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/o 1913
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$9.60 b.	25,000	\$10	all	10 1/2	Jan.	9 1/4	June	10 9 { 70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
Do (New)	80 cts. b.	60,000	\$10	all	93 cts.	Jan.	75 cts.	Dec.	\$1 80 cts. { \$1.50 for 1910
Philippines Ltd.	4 b.	75,000	\$10	all	4	Jan.	4	Jan.	4 4 { None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	10 b.	12,000	\$10	all	10	Jan.	10	Jan.	10 10 { None
Societe des Pulpes et Papier-teries du Tonkin	20 b.	13,200	\$50	all	20	Jan.	20	Jan.	20 20 { None
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	3 1/2 b.	20,000	\$5	all	5.00	June	4	Nov.	3 1/2 3.00 { 25 cts. for year ending 31.5.15
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	16 b. 16 1/2 sa.	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2	Feb.	17	Jan.	18 16 { \$1.00, per share for year ending 31.12.1914
Watson and Co., Ltd.	36.85 n.	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	April	6.90	Dec.	6.90 x div. 6 1/2 x div. 60 cts. { 50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14
William Powell, Limited.	36 1/2 n.	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2	Jan.	6 1/2	Dec.	7 6 { \$1.50 for 1914
S. C. Morning Post	29 b.	6,000	\$25	all	30	June	29	Dec.	29 29 { \$1.50 for 1914

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers

6, Des Voeux Road Central, Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, FRIDAY, 1915.

ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs Wright and Hornby in their weekly share report state:—
There has been a good general inquiry for shares throughout the period under review, and substantial advances have taken place in most of the active stocks on the list. The market closes firm all round.
Exchange on London opened to-day at 1/8.9/16 T.T.
Par Silver is quoted at 23.7/6 per oz. for ready.
Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have been a very firm market and after a few small sales at \$820 are in strong demand at the rate.
Marine Insurances.—Unions have sold at \$985 and at \$970 closing with sellers at the latter figure. Cantons are wanted at \$420. North Chinas are quoted from the North at Tls. 105 and Yangtses at \$243 ex. 73; both buyers.
Fire Insurances.—There are buyers of China Fires at \$181, and Hongkong Fires at \$420 without any business to report in them.
Shipping.—Indo-Chinas have advanced from \$150. to \$157 1/2 cash buyers for the combined shares, and from \$157 to \$168 for December, and a large business has been transacted in them for both deliveries. Douglas's have improved from \$85 to \$90 buyers with a moderate business passing at intermediate rates. There is a small demand for Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats, at \$20 1/2. Shell Transports are obtainable at 90/- after sales at the rate. Star Ferries are wanted at \$35 1/2.
Refineries.—China Sings are dealt in to a fairly large extent for cash at various rates from \$128 to \$134 1/2, the market closing with sellers at \$134 1/2. Luzons are wanted at \$38.

Mining.—Kailans could probably be placed at 30/-. Tronohs are wanted at 31/8. Ural Caspians have sellers at 40/6 also Banks at the reduced rate of 38 1/2. Langkates have improved from Tls. 36 1/2 to Tls. 40 1/4 sales.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—There are buyers of Kowloon Wharves at the improved rate of \$76 1/2 and Kowloon Docks at \$76 1/2. Shanghai Docks are easier with sellers at Tls. 61 1/2 and Hongkew Wharves are quoted at Tls. 92.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—There are no changes under this heading to report; Hongkong Hotels have buyers at \$112, Hongkong Lands at \$109, Kowloon Lands at \$40, West Points at \$72 and Humphreys Estates at \$7.00, sellers of the latter asking \$7 1/2.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are in good demand at \$9 and sales have taken place as high as \$9.20. There are buyers of Ewo's at \$17 1/2, Kung Yiks at Tls. 10 1/2, Laon Kung Mows at Tls. 90 1/2, Shanghai Cottons at Tls. 104 1/2, and Soey Chees at Tls. 50.

Miscellaneous.—The market opened to-day with buyers of China Borneos at \$10 1/2, China Light and Powers at \$4.30, Dairy Farms at \$34, Green Island Cements at \$43 1/2, Hongkong Electric at \$43 1/2, Ropes at \$29, Low Level Trams at \$5.10, Peak Trams at \$9 1/2, Steam Landries at \$3 1/2, Union Waterboats at \$18 after sales at \$18 1/2, and A. S. Watsons at \$6.85.

LIST OF PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per P. and O. steamer Moldavia. From London August 7.—To Shanghai: Mrs. Deane, Mrs. H. H. Fox, Rev. and Mrs. R. M. Camson, Mr. E. Storms, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Duddridge, Mr. E. G. Case, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Storms, Mr. G. Sherman, Miss Higgins-botham, Mr. O. H. Ridgway, Mr. W. H. Miller, Mr. S. Parker, Mrs. Green, Mr. W. Reed, Dr. and Mrs. Hay-Bolton. To Hongkong: Mr. F. L. Jarrett, Mrs. Gascoigne, Mr. A. H. Barlow, Commander R. W. Myburgh, Mr. J. Bradley, To Manila: Mr. H. Kenyon, Mr. R. Thompson.

Per P. and O. steamer Khyber. From London Aug. 21.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. E. Bingham. Per P. and O. steamer Medina. From London Sept. 4.—To Shanghai: Mr. R. G. Dawie, Rev. J. B. Helps and son, Dr. E. Cundall, Miss B. Weaver, Mrs. and Miss Cooper, Miss Dale. Mr. G. Stephenson, Mr. F. E. Frazer, Miss D. J. Walker, Mrs. R. P. Sanderson, and son, Mr. W. Harrow, Dr. and Mrs. G. Gwynor, Miss Wilson, Mr. A. C. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jennings. To Hongkong: Mr. A. K. Henderson, Miss E. D. George.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kitano Maru. From London, July 31.—To Shanghai: Mr. A. Fraser, Mr. Kon Don Chug. To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. G. Ireland, Mr. H. S. North, Mrs. H. Kingcome, Mrs. Rouse and 2 children.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Fushimi Maru. From London Aug. 14.—To Shanghai: Mrs. W. E. Southcott, Mrs. F. H. Hanbury, Dr. and Mrs. Andrew Graham, Miss M. Cathro, Miss Hedd, Miss M. A. Conod, Mr. M. Macphail, Mr. J. E. Bates, Rev. and Mrs. Withcher and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Foster, Masters K. and H. Staley, Mr. A. Stewart. To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Campbell, Mr. W. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Muir, infant and nurse, Miss G. Orvenden, Miss S. Chieu, Miss Chance, Miss Plumb, Mr. W. Stapleton, Mr. C. Stapleton.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hirono Maru. From London Aug. 28.—To Shanghai: Mr. Fraser, Mrs. Sanderson and Master Sanderson, Mr. O'Hara. To Hongkong: Mr. S. M. Mayes, Miss G. Ripplingale.

NOTICE

ASSOCIACAO PORTUGUESA DE SOCCORROS MUTUOS.

AVISO.
A primeira Assembleia Geral Extraordinaria desta Associaçao tera lugar no Club Lusitano, na tarde de 23 de Setembro de 1915 as 5 horas.
Os Excmos. Srs. Socioes mais os Excmos. Srs. membros da Comunidade Portuguesa sao respectivamente convidados para esta reuniao.
O SECRETARIO
F. P. de Vasconcellos Soares.
Hongkong, 15 de Setembro de 1915.

EXCHANGE.

T/T	.....	1/8 9/16	T/T Marks	.....	
Demand	.....	1/8 5/8	Demand Germany	.....	3.47
30 d/s	.....	1/9 11/16	T/T France	.....	2.48
60 d/s	.....	1/9 3/4	Demand Paris	.....	2.48
4 m/s	.....	1/9 11/16	On Haiphong	.....	8 1/2 % premi
T/T Shanghai	.....	78	On Saigon	.....	8
Private 30 d/s eight	.....		On Bangkok	.....	8 1/2
T/T Singapore	.....	76 1/2	Buying	.....	
T/T Japan	.....	86	4 m/s. L/O	.....	1/10 9/16
T/T India	.....	135	4 m/s. D/P	.....	1/10 5/16
Demand India	.....	135 1/4	6 m/s. L/O	.....	1/10 7/16
T/T Bombay	.....	135 1/4	30 d/s. Sney & M.	.....	1/10 7/16
Demand Bombay	.....	135 1/4	30 d/s. San F'co & N.Y.	.....	43 1/2
T/T Calcutta	.....	135 1/4	4 m/s. Marks	.....	Nom.
Demand Calcutta	.....	135 1/4	4 m/s. Marks	.....	2.58 1/2
Demand Manila	.....	83	6 m/s. France	.....	2.59 1/2
T/T San F'co & N.Y.	.....	42	Gold Leaf per oz.	.....	\$46.90
Demand New York	.....	42 1/8	Sovereign	.....	\$11.25 nom.
T/T Java	.....	107 1/2	Bar Silver ready	.....	\$3.716
			forward	.....	

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Discount per \$100:

Chinese	.....	20 cts. pieces	\$18 1/2	Hongkong 20 cts. pieces	\$ 9 1/2
Chinese	.....	10 "	\$18 5/8	Hongkong 10 "	\$ 9 3/8

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Wall Street, New York.
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36, Bishopsgate, E.C.
BRANCHES:—
ROMBAY, LONDON, CALCUTTA, MANILA, CANTON, PANAMA, OEBU, PEKING, COLON, SAN FRANCISCO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.

